TO-MORROW:
The Grant Funeral!
In the Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SATURDAY:
The Grant Funeral!
12-Page Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXIV. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1885. NO. 39.

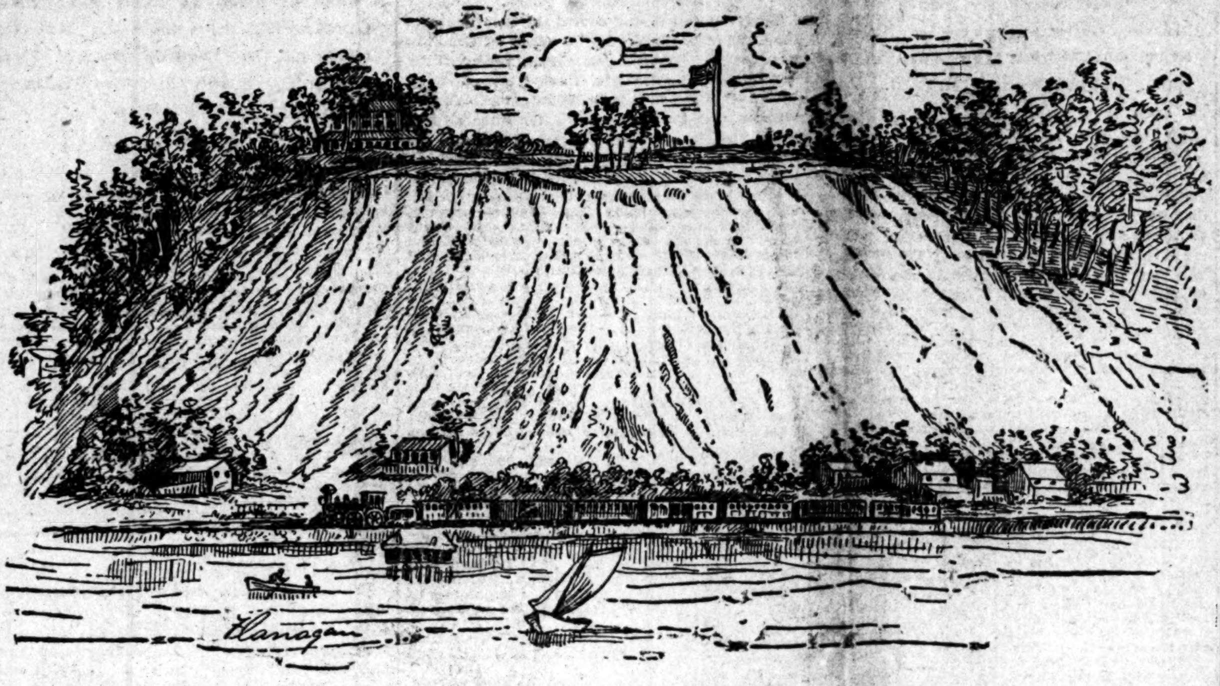
LATEST EDITION.

SILENT SYMPATHY.

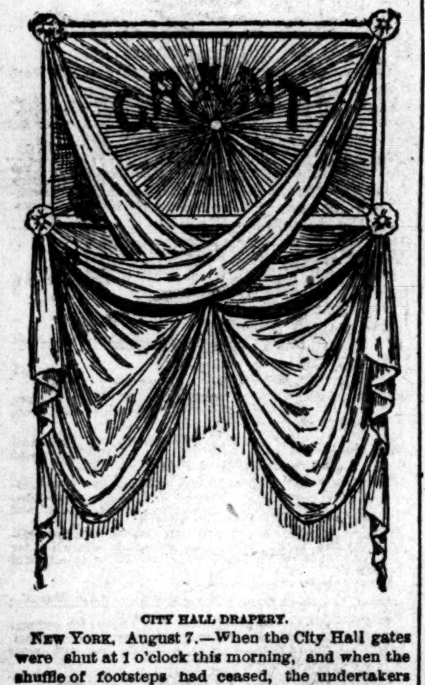
A Solid Procession of People Passes by Grant's Bier.

The Arrangements for the National Funeral Completed.

New York City Crowded With Strangers—Union and Ex-Confederate Soldiers Mingling Freely—Work on the Temporary Tomb—Future Plans of the Grant Family.



Gen. Grant's Resting Place--View From the Hudson River.



CITY HALL DRAPERY.

NEW YORK, August 7.—When the City Hall gates were shut at 1 o'clock this morning, and when the shuffle of footsteps had ceased, the undertakers and embalmers came. The face of General Grant was scanned by them through the double plates of glass. Then the undertaker observed that dust had settled on the lower plate of glass and he removed the top plate that the other might be cleaned. Surprise was expressed that such an accumulation of dust should have been possible through the fine close joints made by the closing of the face plate. The glass was cleaned and polished anew, the top plate replaced and the lids of the casket fastened down. The royal purple velvet that covers the casket had become dusty with the rising particles from all the shuffling of the thousands that passed through the day. Carefully it was brushed and cleaned of dust. Many hands during the day had touched the silver rails and most palms had felt the mountings. There were stains on each because of this. These were removed; the metal finishings polished brighter, and the undertakers and others went out. The body had not been touched by them as early as 4 o'clock. Inspector Steers had a line of officers placed along the route of the procession from the City Hall gates to the Fountain circle. At that hour there were some thousands dammed back by the 150 men that the inspector then had on duty. At 5 o'clock another guard detail of Grand Army men was mounted at the casket. Between 4 and 5 o'clock the crowd had

BECOME A THRONG

and its line reached from the fountain along Park Row to Centre street, turning the corner of Chambers street. Every train on the big bridge brought recruits, who scurried across Chatham and Center streets to the point where the loose crowd was being merged into a solid procession. At the same relative hours to-day there were thousands more in the stream than yesterday, and the fact was due to the belief and experience that the early ones had yesterday the least time to wait. So it was that the early down-town cars between 5 and 6 o'clock brought hundreds of ladies and gentlemen, who had thought to be in advance of the great crowd. The City Hall clock marked 5:55 o'clock when Junior Vice-Commander Cranston of the U. S. Grant Post

LIFTED THE COVER FROM THE CASKET,

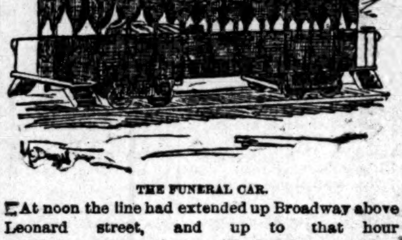
passed his handkerchief over the glass plate and then assumed his place at the head of the detail of Grand Army men. St. Paul's was tolling 6 o'clock when the iron gates were thrown back. The first to pass through were, as on yesterday, women. Each was middle aged, and each could not appreciate but that the day and the remains were at their disposal. Several hands and voices reminded them otherwise with not a little suddenness. A solid stream had again commenced flowing across the plaza to the entrance. The human stream was flowing just as though 100,000 had not shuffled over the same stones yesterday. After five minutes the entire line was stepping, stepping, from away above Chambers street.

CHARACTER OF THE CROWD.

To an observer on the steps of the City Hall the manner of the men in the crowd, while uncovering their heads, is a curious study. Many who are better acquainted with social customs and the proprieties of state occasions constitute a class in the stream of visitors. While yet on the piazza and nearing the steps, there may be observed symptoms of the consciousness that the head-covering must come off. Some remove their hats on the lower step and their demeanor is such as to indicate appreciation of the dignity of the occasion. Before the gates are reached the hat is removed and the deportment of those alluded to comports with the occasion. Others approach the building with curious bulging eyes and seeming only to feel that there is something to be seen and their only present purpose in life being to

BEHOLD ALL THAT IS TO BE SEEN.

There is no suggestion in their manner that any deference is to be paid anywhere to any person or thing. They mount the steps with covered heads—the gates are passed with hats on and only an afterthought suggests the usual courtesy. A floral remembrance from Gen. Grant's old home, Galena, Ill., was placed near the remains to-day. Inspector Steers this morning stated that he has orders to close the gates at 1 o'clock to-night, and he also states that the remains will then be turned over to the undertakers and the public will not again be permitted to see them.



THE FUNERAL CAR.

At noon the line had extended up Broadway above Leonard street, and up to that hour 35,000 persons had visited the remains.

Midday passed and there was no diminution of the constant trail of people so anxious to see the almost unrecognizable face of the dead. At 1 o'clock the line reached up Broadway to a point near Canal street. The tide was flowing past the remains at about 100 per minute as yesterday, and at 2 o'clock nearly 50,000 persons had reviewed the body since the gates were opened at 6 o'clock this morning.

Lieutenant-Colonel Smith of the Seventh Regiment was seized with a fainting fit while sitting in the Aldermanic Chamber. Physicians were called and restored him to consciousness.

The permits granted to truckmen to stand their trucks on side streets near the line of the procession to-morrow were to-day revoked by the proper authority.

LOCATING THE DIVISIONS.

Gen. Shaler this afternoon officially stated that as near as can now be determined the right of division to-morrow will be at Twenty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, and head of the escort when General Hancock passes to the front will be at about Twenty-third street. When the head of the escort column arrives at the tomb a line will be formed on the east side of Riverside Drive, and as the catafalque is passing, arms will be presented by the regiments. A regiment will be detailed from each brigade by Brigadier-Generals Ward and Fitzgerald, respectively, to fire three volleys at the tomb.

Like War Times.

NEW YORK, August 7.—It looked like old war times at the hotels in the city last night. In fact, it looked like war times all over the city. Great crowds of strangers arrived on every train and boat in anticipation of Saturday's funeral pageant. But it was in the hotel lobbies that the most extraordinary assemblages gathered, and friends of twenty years ago, who were made enemies by the war, shook hands and made it all up. Some of the scenes between the soldiers of the North and South were heart stirring, and there were groupings of grand old figures on all sides. In the midst of such a scene stood Gen. Phil Sheridan. Suddenly a red-faced man advanced, leading Gen. John B. Gordon of Georgia toward the Union soldier. Then he introduced them and the two old warriors seized hands in a firm grip and looked each other fairly in the eyes. Then their hands trembled, but they did not relax their friendly grasp, but stood there looking at each other with sparkling eyes. General Belknap, the ex-Secretary of War, came up with General Curtis; the one-eyed conqueror of Fort Fisher came up and formed part of the group. It was a picture worthy of a painter as the Southern general, tall, black-eyed, long-haired and scarred, pressed the hand of the famous soldier of the North. "This is how the soldiers of the North and South meet to-day," said General Curtis, "God grant that it is only an emblem of what is coming to the whole country."

AT RIVERSIDE.

Work on the Temporary Tomb—The Burial Services—The Steel Casket.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Thousands of persons visited Riverside Park yesterday to witness the progress of the work on the temporary structure to be used as the place of interment for Gen. Grant's remains. A police force was on guard restraining visitors from trespassing upon the grounds where the men are at work. The arch of the vault was completed yesterday and the finishing touches were placed upon the front wall. The flagstone for the front of the tomb was also laid, and the brick piers to support the slabs upon which the coffin will rest have also been completed. Workmen were also busy grading the roadway leading from One Hundred and Twenty-second street, which passes near the site of the tomb.

THE BURIAL SERVICES.

The burial services at the vault will be brief, but impressive, and will consist of the service of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the dead. There will be no address. Dr. Newman and Bishop Harris will officiate. The services will be preceded by the ritual of the G. A. R., conducted by a detail of fifteen comrades from the Geo. G. Meade Post No. 1, of Philadelphia. The members of the family and pall-bearers will then withdraw and the coffin will be placed in the cedar "shell" by the undertaker and his assistants. The lead lining will be soldered together and the top of the box fastened on. It will then be placed in the steel case within the vault, which will be securely riveted. The undertakers and others will then withdraw and the salute will be fired, which will conclude the final ceremonies.

THE STEEL CASE

in which the coffin and "shell" will be placed arrived from Troy yesterday, and was examined by large numbers of persons at Undertaker Merritt's establishment. The first one built under the direction of the patentee, P. T. Cregan of Troy, was of Bessemer steel and proved unsatisfactory, and a second one was made. This is of cheops steel and weighs 3,800 pounds. Its dimensions are: length [illegible] inches, width 40 inches and height 31 inches. The steel is half an inch thick. There are six pieces in the case, and the rivets are five-eighths of an inch thick and two inches apart. Where the pieces are riveted the steel is an inch thick. Three iron rollers are secured to the bottom of the case and there are three wooden rollers in the inside to aid in placing the coffin in position. One end has been left open to admit the coffin. On this end of the case is a silver plate, six inches long by three wide, inscribed, "U. S. Grant, died July 23, 1885." The case is painted inside and out of a dark brown color. After the case has been placed in position and securely riveted the ends of the rivets will be painted to correspond with the remainder of the case. A card with a mourning border on top announces that the case is "ghoul proof," and was manufactured at the Franklin Works. The case will be taken to the vault this afternoon. Undertaker Merritt pronounces the case perfect in every respect.

THE GRANT FAMILY.

The Future Plans of Mrs. Grant, Col. Fred. and the Other Members.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Large numbers of people filled the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday and turned the pages of the hotel register to view the signatures of the prominent men there registered. During the evening the numbers increased, and as well-known public men appeared about the office they were surrounded by knots of curious visitors. When ex-Presidents Arthur and Hayes descended the staircase, and were joined by Gen. Phil. Sheridan and Senator John A. Logan, a crowd followed them about until they were compelled to retire to a private parlor.

COL. GRANT BESIEGED BY VISITORS.

Ever since the arrival of the Grant family Col. Fred Grant has been besieged by hundreds of visitors. There has hardly been a moment that he has not received cards from old army men and friends of his father. He has, however, seen only his intimate friends and those officially connected with the funeral exercises. He has had no interviews with newspaper men, but the POST-DISPATCH correspondent learned from Henry Clews, who is an intimate friend of the Grant family, their future plans. The family will return to Mt. McGregor immediately after the funeral and remain there until October. They will then occupy their household on East Sixty-sixth street. Mrs. Sartoris will return to England, where she will stay until spring. She then intends to return to this country and spend a year with Mrs. Grant. U. S. Grant, jr., will go back to his farm and hopes before long to renew his law practice in New York. Col. Fred Grant expects to be occupied for some time in arranging his father's affairs. There are a great many matters which will require his attention and will take until fall to settle. Col. Grant then intends to devote himself to railroad interests and thinks that he will settle in the West. He says positively that he will not enter the army again under any circumstances. It is understood that he has had offers of a position in the army if he will accept. Mrs. Grant is at Mt. McGregor and will not attend the funeral here. She at first hoped to accompany the remains of her husband to Albany and thence to their final resting place in New York. But she is much

PROSTRATED, BOTH MENTALLY AND PHYSICALLY.

She has hardly been able to leave her room at the Drexel cottage, and is far too weak to endure the journey to New York. Mrs. Grant from the first firmly believed that her husband would recover. Each time he rallied she was the more confirmed in her hopes. When he was prostrated the last time, she believed that he would rally again as before. So, although every other member of the family was hourly looking for the General's death, Mrs. Grant was wholly unprepared. The shock was, therefore, notwithstanding his long illness, a blow. The family advise a change of surroundings for their mother, but she cannot be induced to leave Mt. McGregor, unless for New York. They have therefore decided to remain with her until she returns to her old house in this city. Mrs. Grant intends to live here, where her husband is buried, for the rest of her life. She is now accompanied at Mt. McGregor by her two sisters and a sister of Gen. Grant. The family do not look for any serious results from her prostration, as Mrs. Grant is a person of great physical strength. The room which has been reserved for Mrs. Grant at the hotel was last night given up. The Grant family occupy apartments on the first floor of the hotel in a retired location, and have not left their rooms since their arrival. Every room in the Fifth Avenue has been engaged. The hotel is entirely filled by dignitaries connected with the funeral exercises. The Senatorial Committee arrived late last night, and announced that President Cleveland would come to-day. The Governors and staffs of five States will arrive during the day, with delegations from the various Legislatures. Several prominent Western men, who have announced their intention to be present at Gen. Grant's funeral, are expected to come to-night.

GRANT'S OLD CHARGER.

The Horse the General Rode all Through the Civil War.

The horse that Gen. Grant rode through numerous battles of the late civil war and that has come to be as famous almost in the last few days as the steed that carried Sheridan to Winchester, "twenty miles away," will be one of the features of the local pageant to-morrow. This grand old charger, now bowed with age and carrying the scars of many a battle field upon him, who listened to the roar of the cannon and rattle of the musketry, whose nostrils glowed with the excitement of the fray, and whose ears were often thrilled with the enthusiastic shouts of the army as it greeted the General when he rode down the lines—this important old steed, saddled and bridled ready for the field, will be led behind the catafalque. The horse's name is Jesse Grant, and he is now the property of John F. Long, an intimate friend of the dead hero and formerly his St. Louis agent. General Grant made him a present of the charger. He told Mr. Long that he might have his pick of the horses on the Dent farm, and Mr. Long picked out the charger. The latter is now 13 years old, having been born in 1872. His pedigree is so mixed up with the dim and distant past that it is not an easy thing to present just now. The animal has been an attache of Scott & Lynch's livery stable for the past six or seven years, and, considering that he heard cannons roar and musketry rattle—somewhere eight or nine years after the war was over—he is an extremely docile and mild-mannered beast. If his owner were to advertise him for sale he would probably insert in the ad. the fact that the horse is "so gentle that any lady or child can drive him." Still this is Gen. Grant's old charger, and he will march behind the catafalque to-morrow. It is probable Gen. Grant, if he were alive, would not be able to identify Jesse if he were called upon to do so in a court of justice.

General Johnston on Grant.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 7.—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, who is to officiate as one of the pall-bearers at Gen. Grant's funeral, will arrive in New York to-night. On learning of his selection as pall-bearer, Gen. Johnston, who was in Portland, Oregon, took the first train for the East, and his stop in this city was very brief. He is reported to-day as having said while here: "The first time I ever saw Gen. Grant was during the Mexican war. He was a lieutenant then, and of course no one saw in him the great general which he proved to be. I know the Southern people feel kindly, and have always felt kindly, toward Gen. Grant. They never forgot his kindness—the promptings of a good heart—in making the favorable conditions to Gen. Lee at the time of his surrender. I don't speak from official information, but it was generally believed in the South that Mr. Johnson, then President, determined to make an example of some of the Southern generals. Gen. Lee was selected by him as one of the men to be sacrificed. Gen. Grant resisted such a proceeding. He said the Nation's honor was at stake, and by the conditions of the surrender Gen. Lee could not be sacrificed. In short, Gen. Grant stood in the way of Johnson's scheme, and saved many Confederates from death. The Southern people remembered that. They know he had a soldier's heart, and they respected him living and honored him dead."

General Tolling of Church Bells.

NEW YORK, August 7.—A number of churches throughout the country have signified their intention of tolling their bells when the funeral cortege leaves the City Hall to-morrow, and again when it arrives at Riverside Park. In order that they may be promptly notified, the Western Union Telegraph Company has arranged to announce over the wires throughout the country the time of starting of the funeral procession from the City Hall to-morrow morning and the final moment of deposit of the remains of General Grant in the tomb.

A TRIPLE HANGING.

Three Brutal Murderers Pay the Penalty of Their Crimes.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., August 7.—Following are the histories of the crimes for which J. O. Howard, Thomas Gee and Thomas McNeill were to be hanged here to-day: One night last summer the wife of E. C. Blackman, a farmer living on the east side of Cape Fear River, found her husband in his barn dead with his throat cut. J. O. Howard, a shiftless fellow, had sold to Blackman a piece of land on which the latter still owed a small balance. On the day of the homicide Blackman went to Howard's house, paid the note, and the two men went away together. They were in company the greater part of the day at Blackman's house. The two made frequent visits to the barn and drank freely of Blackman's wine. Later in the evening persons passing along the road heard the men quarreling in the barn. At bedtime Blackman's wife, becoming uneasy at his prolonged absence, went to the barn and found him murdered. Howard was arrested the next morning. He was convicted of murder at the November term of the Superior Court and sentenced to be hanged on the 13th of last January. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which affirmed the verdict of the lower tribunal, and a the May term resentenced Howard.

GEE'S CRIME.

Thos. Gee, an aged negro, with stunted body and distorted limbs, lived in a wretched hut here with a poor old white woman. She was found one morning with her head beaten to pieces, apparently with an ax, and circumstantial evidence pointed to Gee as the murderer. He was convicted at the same time as Howard, and the same appeal taken and resistance made. It is a singular fact that this abandoned specimen of humanity has two white wives, and jealousy was one of the motives of the murder.

THE M'NEALL TRAGEDY.

On August 8, 1884, a negro festival was held in the Seventy-first District of Cumberland County, at which hard cider was dispensed freely. Thomas McNeall and his brother Simon (colored) became involved in a quarrel, but were separated before coming to blows. Later they came together, and Thomas cursed his brother and was pushed away. On the trial the killing was admitted, but McNeall's counsel prayed a verdict of manslaughter, on the ground that between the first quarrel and last there was not sufficient interval for "cooling time," and that the crime was not murder. The Supreme Court decided that the question of "cooling time" was not sufficient provocation, and that it was murder or nothing.

Declared Off.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A few days ago, after a couple of esteemed citizens, who are close neighbors, had arranged to pass a few days with their families at a lake in Oakland County, one of them offered to wager a box of cigars that he would catch the largest fish. The wager was promptly taken, and next day one of the gentlemen put in an appearance at a fish stand on the market and said to the dealer:

"Have you got a fresh pickerel weighing about fifteen pounds?"

"I have, sir."

"Well, I want you to put him on ice and ship him to me at —— Lake. I propose to catch him on a hook out there."

"Very well, sir. I think I'll ship the two together."

"The two?"

"Yes, sir. Mr. —— (mentioning the other esteemed citizen) was here an hour ago and bought one weighing twenty pounds. It will take less ice to pack the two in the same box."

The fish were paid for, but the bet was declared off.

MAYOR FRANCIS this afternoon received a telegram from Hon. John W. Allen, President of the Council, stating that the St. Louis delegation had arrived in New York, and they, with the New York contingent to the number of forty-seven, were at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and were preparing to [illegible]

KEILEY HOLDS ON.

The President Decides to Stand by the Minister to Austria.

The Chicago Federal Offices—Secretary Whitney Cancels Several of John Roach's Contracts—Missouri Postmasters Commissioned—News From Washington.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7.—The indications are that the United States will remain unrepresented at the court of Austria unless the latter Government withdraws its objections to Minister Keiley. The President and Cabinet discussed the question yesterday, and it was the unanimous sentiment that this Government would stand by its minister and not heed foreign interference in its affairs. Minister Keiley, meanwhile, is enjoying himself at Paris, and has not yet presented his credentials to the Austrian Government. Secretary Bayard states that, while he does not want to appear obstinate, he considers that the United States will be as ably represented by Minister Keiley as anybody else, and hence he will not consent to his recall. Some of Minister Keiley's friends in Virginia have advised him to resign, and thus end the controversy, but the President and Secretary Bayard desire him to stay, and he will probably conform to their wishes.

One of Roach's Contracts Forfeited.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—Secretary Whitney yesterday sent the following letter to Mr. John Roach and his assignees and sureties on the contract for the Chicago: "By the seventh clause of your contract with the United States dated July 26, 1883, for the construction of one steel cruiser of about 4,500 tons displacement, it was agreed that the hull, machinery and fittings of such vessel should be completed and ready for inspection for the purpose of delivery on or before the expiration of eighteen months from the date of the contract. It was further provided in the eleventh clause that, in case of the failure or omission of the contractor at any stage of the work prior to final completion, from any cause other than the order of the Secretary of the Navy, to go forward with the work and make satisfactory progress towards its completion, it should be optional with the Secretary to declare the contract forfeited. More than six months have now elapsed since the expiration of the limit thus fixed and the work upon the vessel has been stopped, while much remains to be done before she can be finally completed. At the same time it is evident that the public interest requires the vessel in question, known as the Chicago, to be completed with all practicable speed, and it has, therefore, become necessary for the department to take immediate and definite action looking to that end. Under the circumstances and in consequence of the failure of the contractors to proceed with the work, I have to inform you that the contract above referred to is hereby declared to be forfeited on the part of the contractor, and that the rights of the United States under the contract, and especially under the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth clauses thereof, are now operative. You are further informed that it is the intention of the department, after the inventory and appraisement shall have been had, to take steps for the prosecution of the work and the completion of the said vessel in accordance with the conditions expressed in the contract and that in the meantime the chief of the bureaus of steam engineering and construction and repairing of this Department will take charge of the vessel, machinery, materials and fittings. Similar letters also were sent in regard to the Atlanta and the Boston, and an order was issued to the chiefs of bureaus to take charge of the work. In issuing the order Secretary Whitney says: "The order issued to-day with reference to the Boston, Atlanta and Chicago is made in pursuance of my duties under the eleventh clause of the contract. Under that section there is to follow an inventory, showing to what point of completion the vessels have come and what material is on hand in the contractors' yard which has been provided for the ships, and how far the work has progressed, to be followed by a valuation of those things. There is then a provision that the department shall decide whether to complete the ships. As the matter now stands there is no question of my duty to go on and do this, and it works an incidental benefit of course to the contractor and to his employes. The Government steps into the yard, takes possession af the ships, plant, etc., pays for the completion, and then has an accounting with the contractor at the end, and if there is any profit the contractor has it, and if there is any loss he pays it. Under these circumstances it is entirely fit for the heads of bureaus having the supervision of the work to use the contractors force and his plant for the purpose."

The Chicago Offices.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7.—Representative Ward of Illinois has been in the city for several days, endeavoring to have the appointment of a Democratic Collector of Internal Revenue for the Chicago District carried through before the President takes his holiday, but the President has decided that he cannot examine all the papers in the case and select between the applicants until he returns to the White House in September. Appointments of Collector of the Port, Appraiser and United States District Attorney for Chicago will probably be made at the same time. The large number of subordinate offices commanded by the Collector of Internal Revenue and wanted by good, competent Democrats is the principal reason for the desire to have changes made as early as possible. But Mr. Ward is perfectly satisfied with the progress that the President is making in distributing the appointments. He regards Mr. Cleveland as the wisest of administrators and best of Democrats. The only thing that surprises him about the appointments is that the President has already got through so much work with so few mistakes. The people of Chicago, he says, take the same view.

Missouri Postmasters Commissioned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7.—Commissions were issued to-day to the following fourth class postmasters in Missouri and Arkansas:

MISSOURI—Clara B. Houston, Omaha, Putnam County; Alexander Elson, Unionville, Putnam County; George W. Malvin, Lancaster, Schuyler County; Fred Brill, Lincoln, Benton County; Jacob W. Johnson, Romdo, Polk County; George W. Halladay, Sioux City, Macon County; Silas W. Haines, Wheeling, Livington County; John W. Alexander, Warsaw, Benton County; John P. P. Phipps, Laplatta, Macon County; Alexander Dixon, Bancetoon, Cooper County; William P. Tooley, Tipton, Moniteau County; Joseph Jenkins, Ravanna, Mercer County.

ARKANSAS—Wm. C. Croxdale, Dickson, Benton County; George A. Franklin, Clarendon, Monroe County; William H. Maddux, Mount Hersey, Newton County; Alfred P. Richardson, Charleston, Franklin County.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—The following named postmasters have been appointed by the President: Geo. Wise at Hamburg, Iowa; Edward B. Miller, Pierre, Dakota; Henry O. Hunt, Reedsburg, Wis.; Washington J. Barrett, Kingston, N. C.; John W. Marshall, McLeansboro, Ill.; Charles H. Burroughs, Lacrosse, Wis.; E. D. Fenn, Nevada, Iowa; Jerome W. Pierce, Springfield, Vt.; Charles T. Marsh, Oregon, Ill.; Joseph H. Allen, Durham, N. C.; George W. Morse, Waterbury, Vt.; Francis G. Horton, Ellendale, Dak.; Cornelius Carr, Woonsocket, Dak.; J. A. Manley, Mound City, Kan.; Frank W. Frye, Parsons, Kan.

The Cholera at Marseilles.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7.—United States Consul Dufair at Havre informs the Department of of State that cholera is increasing at Marseilles. In accordance with his own recommendations, Consul Dufair has been directed to inspect vessels leaving for the United States.

Kelly Coming Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7.—Minister Kelly will return to the United States. It is understood that he will soon resign his present office, and that he will not be appointed to another foreign mission.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 7.—This is the seventh extra day of the meeting. The weather is fine and the track in good condition. The first race, one mile, was won by Excelsior, with Aunt Alice second and Dolly L. third; time, 1:48. The second race, one mile and a quarter, for horses not having won a race at this meeting, was won by Belle Pate, with Una B. second; time, 2:15. The third race, one mile and a half, was won by Nettie, with Lemar second and Spalding third.; time, 2:42.

The fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Lijero, with Velvet second and Miss Bowlen third; time, 1:19¼.

The fifth race, one mile, was won by Gold Ban, with Carrie Stewart second and Avery third; time, 1:45½.

Real Estate Transfers.

Henry Blakeley to Peter Bobe, Lot 19, in city block 1,798; 25 feet on Sidney street; warranty deed	$ [illegible] 00
Geo. W. Martin, et al., to Peter Zangraft; part of lot 7 in block 7 Prairie place; warranty deed	200 00
Geo. Schaefer, et al., to Jacob Schaefer; Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in block 4, Blow and LaBeaumes addition; quit claim deed	1 00
David Bailey and wife to Ellen C. Thomas tr.; Lots 1 and 2 in Bailey's second addition; 65 feet on Kossuth avenue; conveyed in trust	1,300 00
Geo. Schaefer, et al., to W. J. Powell; 5-16 of lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 in block 4, Blow and LaBeaumes addition; quit claim deed	1 00
W. N. Cairns and wife to A. C. Hartman; Lot in block 4 Wash place; 22 feet on Whittier street; warranty deed	750 00

A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN.

The New Programme of the Irish Party Foreshadowed.

Why Gladstone Gave Up His Contemplated Trip to America—Chamberlain's Speeches at Hull—The Russo-Afghan Trouble—The Cholera in Spain.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, August 7.—America has only just missed a visit from Mr. Gladstone. I have ascertained the following facts: A few weeks ago he was looking about for some place to spend the holidays out of reach of English politics. A long sea voyage was recommended and he thought of America. All his old desire to visit it returned strongly. He was on the point of deciding to go, but, as his voice did not improve, he feared he would be unable to visit the States without public speaking. Speaking was impossible, so on the advice of friends, against his own inclination, he decided on a cruise to Norway in Brassey's yacht He sails to-morrow afternoon. If, for any reason, he should not be tied down by politics in the immediate future, I believe he could be induced to make an American trip. At any rate, I know that he was very enthusiastic the other day about the project, and relinquished it with great reluctance. He will make no political engagements till after his return from Norway.

A BANQUET TO PARNELL.

A banquet will be given Parnell in Dublin probably on the 17th, by the members of the Irish party. It has two objects. The close of the present session of Parliament marks the dissolution of the party which conducted a bitter fight for Ireland, and now the new rallying of its forces is necessary. The banquet will be the recognition by the party of Parnell's success and afford him an opportunity to announce his plan of the electoral campaign. I understand he is expected to deliver an important political manifesto. I heard also that a new campaign among the Irish in America will shortly be begun.

THE FIRST GUNS

of the coming struggle were fired by Chamberlain, at Hull in his speeches on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. They have excited great interest everywhere and real enthusiasm among the Radicals. The address Wednesday night was a carefully-prepared and long expected manifesto. It declared for local government, graduated taxation, reform of the land laws and free education. On the last subject he was clearer than ever before, saying: "I hope one of the first acts of the new Parliament will be to see that education suited to the capacities of every child shall be conferred free upon all for the benefit of all, at the cost of all. About taxation he said: "I have been criticised for saying that the rich pay too little and the poor too much. I have given the matter further consideration, and I maintain the statement." Replying to charges against him, he said: "I do not want you to think that I suggest to you that legislation alone can accomplish all we desire. Above all I would not lead you into wild and revolutionary projects which would upset the unnecessarily existing order of things, but, on the other hand, I want you not to accept as final or as perfect the existing arrangements under which hundreds of thousands, nay millions, of your fellow countrymen are subjected to untold privations and misery, with evidence all around them of accumulated wealth and unexampled luxury." The whole speech was received with loud cheers. The papers, to discredit him, say that he has now nailed the flag of socialism to the mast. Parliament will rise next Wednesday or Thursday.

The Russo-Afghan Troubles.

FORTIFYING HERAT.

LONDON, August 7.—Dispatches sent from Meshed in Persia, near the Afghan frontier, say that the British officers in Herat are well treated by the inhabitants and that their health is excellent, despite the torrid weather prevailing there. The work of fortifying Herat against a possible Russian advance is making rapid progress. The Ameer is preparing another large force of Afghan troops for the protection of Herat. The Ameer's son will be placed in nominal command of these troops.

EXCITED AGAINST THE RUSSIANS.

The same dispatches says the Turkomans of Merv are greatly excited against the Russian soldiery, because of their alleged brutal conduct toward the native women.

UNCONFIRMED REPORTS.

The Journal de St. Petersburg says the reports of the concentration of Afghan troops in the vicinity of Penjdeh and dispatch thither of more Russian soldiers are unconfirmed.

THE TRANS-CASPIAN RUSSIAN ARMY.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 7.—The Imperial Consul of War has ordered the formation of a separate artillery department of the army for the Trans-Caspian Russian provinces.

SALISBURY'S DECLARATIONS.

The majority of the Russian newspapers profess to have no confidence in the apparently pacific declarations of Prime Minister Salisbury. They base their distrust on the perceptible and constant increase of England's military preparations.

Spain.

THE CHOLERA.

MADRID, August 7.—Incomplete returns record 2,378 new cases of cholera throughout Spain yesterday and 910 deaths from that disease.

He Stole the Bacon.

Michael Kallanan, was arrested this afternoon on complaint of H. A. Redfield of 101 Locust street, who charges him with stealing a large piece of breakfast bacon. Kallanan attempted to sell the bacon to a party on the Levee for fifteen cents, and the party to whom he offered it suspecting that it was stolen, informed Officer Gardner, who took Kallanan into custody.

Steamship Ashore.

MACHIAS, MAINE., August 7.—An ocean steamer is ashore on Murr Ledge, near Grand Manan. A number of boats and vessels have gone to her assistance.

A NOBLE WARRIOR.

Col. Isaac Stewart's Reminiscences of the Old Commander.

Grant Not a Drinking Man—An Episode of the Siege of Vicksburg—The Independent, Self-Reliant Man—Grant's Clear, Military Mind—The Capture of Richmond.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Among the many men who braved the danger and shared in the victories of war side by side with Gen. Grant was Col. Isaac Stewart of Washington. He was with Grant during the days when the Commander was opening up the Mississippi and entered Richmond almost on his heels. The Colonel sat in his room in the Astor House yesterday conversing with Grand Army men and fighting his battles over and over again. Col. Stewart looks very much as Gen. Grant did half a dozen years ago. He has the same sharp eyes and short, thick iron gray beard of the dead commander, and his frame resembles that of the General a few years ago. The Colonel has a soldier's admiration for his dead commander, and firmly believes that when death came to Mt. McGregor it carried off one of the most brilliant military men the world has ever seen. "There has been," said the Colonel, "no little amount of talk attempting to prove that Gen. Grant was a drinking man. I know he wasn't. Of course, he might take a glass, just as you and I would, but he was not by any means a man addicted to drink. I only saw him take one glass of whisky during the war. But that glass, well it was a whopper. I think it was on the night of February 23, 1863, down at Vicksburg. We were all pretty tired and sat in the cabin of the River steamer, the Magnolia, waiting for the morning. My state-room was next to the General's and I was thinking of turning in when the General said to McPherson; 'See here, before we go to bed, let us have a night cap. Stewart has got some prime old Crow whisky around here, somewhere.' I went to my state-room and brought out the bottle. The General filled a goblet, not a little one, but a good big goblet, to the brim with that old Crow whisky and he tossed it off. It was

A WHOPPING BIG DRINK,

and the only one I ever saw the General take during all the years I was with him. If Gen. Grant did drink I certainly never knew it. He was always calm, quiet and self-possessed, whether in the heat of conflict or after the battle. He was not a soldier full of strange oaths. I never heard him use a profane word in my life. There was another episode in the siege of Vicksburg" said the Colonel, leaning back in his chair. "Perhaps you will recall the adverse criticism that we heaped upon Gen. Grant when he was digging the big trench before the city. Every one said, 'What in the earth is he going to do with that trench? What use is it?' No one knew, and finally one of the officers went to the General and asked why he was digging the trench. 'Do you think,' one of the officers asked, 'you are going to do much good with that trench?' 'I have done it,' General Grant replied, and at the same time gave orders that the trench should be filled up. Bless your soul, he was only keeping his men at work so their joints would not stiffen in the tents, and they would go upon the field hardened soldiers and not weak from lassitude. You all know there was another who wished to supersede Grant in command of the Army of Tennessee, and it was he who gave birth to the criticism. One of the General's friends said, 'you should get that man out of the army, he will ride over you.' Gen. Grant replied: 'My dear sir, when I determined to enter the army, I did so with the determination to do all I could to put down the rebellion. It is a secondary consideration in my mind who commands the troops, so long as the great end is accomplished.'" Col. Stewart looked for a while out of the window before he spoke again, and then he said briskly: "The assertions that Gen. Grant was not self reliant are the veriest kind of romance. There

NEVER WAS A MORE INDEPENDENT MAN

than the General. I recall now a joke he told me once, and thought it was a good story, but it strikes me that it proves the kind of man he was. One day, long before he was known a dozen miles from his home, he had occasion to borrow a harrow from a neighbor. Before he had finished using it the neighbor said he must have it in a very short time. The General saw that something must be done in order to sow and harrow in the required grain. He took a sack of seed across his back and jumped upon the horse, throwing the seed before the horse as it walked and harrowing it as the animal proceeded. Certainly the man who would think of such an unique way to do his work is a man of resource. He was an active, brainy man, say what you will, and a hard worker. I recollect night after night when we would be all asleep, the General would be sitting by his lamp with his maps before him and his head full of marches and battles. A great many people have said that he was lazy, while we who were on the field when the war was going on knew he was one of the most undefatigable workers in the army." Speaking of the stories that Grant was made by circumstances and that he was really pushed into Richmond, Col. Stewart said: "To show you how clear a military mind he had, and how carefully and accurately he planned the most minute engagement, so that his whole series of battles stand together like solid blocks, I will just tell you of

A LITTLE SKIRMISH ON CHAMPION HILL.

There was a bridge at the Champion Hills and the Union forces needed it for transportation purposes. Gen. Grant called Eugene Carr to his side and said: 'You will leave here; get to Champion Hills by the morning and attack Pemberton, not savagely, but carefully. Before the skirmish is half over McPherson will have had time to come to your assistance, and together you can route Pemberton.' This was to prevent the rebel leader from fortifying himself. It worked like a charm. Carr crossed over to Pemberton, attacked him, and in the middle of the conflict McPherson came down with his men. Champion Hill was won, just as Grant had said, and just as though Pemberton knew Grant's plans, and wanted to help him mature them. The General made the circumstances before they made him. This was the way all the little skirmishes that were the foundation stones of his victories were planned and fought. I suppose one thing that helped the General more than another was his wonderfully retentive memory," and here the Colonel had another anecdote. "It was like this: I was paymaster and had just paid the Sixth New York Artillery at City Point, and had been given two months' leave to go East. The General said, 'I suppose you would like to be one of the first to enter Richmond when I take it, wouldn't you, Colonel?' I said I certainly would, and would be back to City Point in two months. 'But,' broke in the General, 'that won't do, because I shall take Richmond in less than two months.' I smiled, but I knew from experience that the General was not given to idle boasting. The General said, 'I shall let you know as soon as I take the city.' I went to Washington and one day a passport to enter Richmond was handed to me in my office. There were not twenty people in town who knew that Richmond had fallen. Nothing that I can recall has impressed me so much as the sending of that passport to me, and I have not yet ceased to wonder how a man who had just ended one of the bloodiest civil wars of history could think of a promise which to me seemed hardly more than a pleasant common place talk. Every one," Col. Stewart added, "knows that the General was not a demonstrative man. Even shrewd, clean cut John A. Rawlins could read no secrets in his face. He seemed passionless, and yet once I saw him cry like a child. Tom Bowers who used to be on his staff, went up to West Point to see some friends. At the railroad station he was swept under a passing engine and mangled to death. I was in Washington at the time, and the morning after the accident the General came to me with a paper in his hand, and said, 'did you read of poor Tom Bowers?' and then he burst into tears." Colonel Stewart is in the city on business.

HE MEANS BUSINESS.

What Land Commissioner Sparks Thinks of President Cleveland.

Gen. W. A. Sparks, Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, registered at the Planters' House this morning. "I am on my way home at Carlyle, Ill., to take a rest after my work at the capital. I shall return again in a week or two. I see you've been having rather a lively time out here over the ranchmen and the Indian leases. The question of the legality of the leases does not concern my department at all. If the matter related to public instead of Indian lands I would handle it, but as it is the Secretary of the Interior has jurisdiction in it. The President is stirring them up in rather a lively manner isn't he? Oh! he means business and is evidently determined to see that the law is enforced."

The Correction Court.

The following cases were disposed of by Acting-Judge Fauntleroy, in the Court of Correction to-day, T. W. Tilday, assault and battery, on a plea of guilty, fined $[illegible] and costs; Ann Duckstein, petit larceny, tried and discharged; Payton Johnson, assault to kill Edward Thomas, on plea of guilty of assault and battery, sent to the Work House for three months. The court then adjourned to next Monday morning.

NOT WORTH A V.

Lawyer Menke Released Under a Plea of Insolvency—Police Court Pickings.

The most interesting proceeding in the First District Police Court to-day was one which transpired after it had adjourned, when the lawyer, Julius Menke, whom Judge Cady sent to the calaboose yesterday for contempt of court, approached the bar and begged to be released. The calaboose cockroach had been too much for him, and the unstrung condition of his nerves was evidenced by trembling limbs and shaky voice, which he could hardly control sufficiently to enable him to assure the court that he deeply regretted what he had done and to promise that he would never do it again. The Court then informed him that he was still responsible to the extent of the fine imposed of $5, and that he could only be released by swearing himself out under the insolvency act. Mr. Menke said he was amply able to do this, and, after taking the necessary oath, answered questions as follows:

"You are not worth five dollars, Mr. Menke?"

"No, your Honor."

"You can't raise five dollars?"

"No sir, I can't."

"You don't possess property of the value of five dollars?"

"No, your Honor."

The Court then discharged the prisoner, who, after making a voluntary promise to give up drinking, shot from the court and made for home with laudable speed.

WOULDN'T TAKE WARNING.

Morris Israel, who keeps a barber shop at 105 N. Eleventh street, was warned by the Health Department to stop throwing the hair and lather papers which he accumulated in his business into the alley in the rear of Nos. 1103 and 1105, occupied by private families. He told his assistant, whom he described as a "clean boy," to carry the accumulation away, but since then the nuisance was allowed to gather again, for which Judge Cady fined him $10 and costs.

A COLLEGE OF CRIME.

"Well, William," said his Honor as he gazed with elevated eyebrows at the next prisoner, "here you are upon a charge of disturbing the peace, and it was only July 10 when you were fined $500 and execution suspended on condition of your leaving the city." "So I did, Judge, but I got a letter from mother telling me to come back again. She didn't like my being in Chicago; it's such a bad place. Most any one will get demoralized up there, Judge. What we count a b-a-a-d man here, Judge, don't begin to be noticed up there. I was really ashamed when I reached there, Judge, to see how little I did know. I was just beginning to learn what badness is when I got a letter telling me my hours was fixed and for me to come home."

"Well, William, your hours can be considered fixed for the next six months, but they will not be passed in the Chicago college of crime. The moral atmosphere of the rock pile will surround you from now until next January. Ten dollars and costs on the present charge.

OTHER CASES.

Fines were also imposed as follows: Edward Black, unsatisfied judgment, $100; Wm. Hall, indecent act, $75; Jacob Niesseling, cruelty to animals, $25; Ben Korzendoerfer, disturbing the peace, $10; Sam Silcer, Charles Thompson, Thomas Kelly, idling, $100, stayed to 8 p. m.; Frank Gleason, Christian Kime, Louis Seeder, Peter Maher, idling, $50 each, stayed to 4 p. m.; Newton F. Straussen and Margie Janett, flirting in Lafayette Park, $10 and costs each; Belle Wright and Winnifred Lewis, disturbing the peace, $10 and costs; Eliza Sutton, eighth clause, $500. The court then adjourned to next Monday morning.

STEEL RAIL MILLS.

An Important Meeting to be Held Next Week at Long Branch.

NEW YORK, August 7.—A meeting of the representatives of the Steel Rail Mills of this country will be held at Long Branch next Tuesday and Wednesday. A similar meeting was held last winter in Philadelphia, where it was proposed to limit the production by working only a part of the time, or by paying some of the mills an allowance for remaining idle. It now transpires that all the companies agreed to the scheme proposed with two exceptions. The Pensylvania and the Bethlehem Companies objected, and hence nothing was done, but the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the two companies mentioned.

LURED TO HER RUIN.

A Young Girl Abducted and Held a Prisoner for two Months.

CHICAGO, August 7.—Bertha Lehman, 16 years old, who disappeared mysteriously June 30, was found by the police last night at the house of Mrs. Anna Baker, 2820 Groveland Park. Bertha asserts that she was taken there by Geo. M. Bearce, a salesman, under false representation and was held there a prisoner and compelled to live with Bearce and afterward with a man named Hinckley. The parties were all arrested and Bearce, Hinckley and Mrs. Baker were held until Thursday in $5,000 each.

A CYCLONE'S DESTRUCTIVE WORK.

The Town of Ord, Neb., Nearly Wrecked—Crops Badly Demolished.

OMAHA, NEB., August 7.—Advices have been received of a terrible cyclone which passed down the Loup Valley of this State Wednesday night. It lasted only twenty minutes and nearly wrecked the town of Ord. Much damage was done to buildings, and all glass exposed to the direction which the storm came from was broken out. Tin roofs were torn up, weak buildings blown down and crops demolished.

A CHICAGO MYSTERY.

An Aged Widow Found in Her Room Dead, With Her Hands Tied.

CHICAGO, August 7.—Mrs. M. Walsh, a widow 60 years old, was found to-day in a small back room of her house at 601 Fulton street, dead. Her hands were tied and there were marks of violence on her body, leading to suspicion that she was murdered. The body indicated that she had been dead two or three days. The matter is a complete mystery.

CAUSED BY DESPONDENCY.

A Laborer in Louisville, Ky., Murders His Wife and Kills Himself.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 7.—Michael Quagin, a distillery laborer, living on Thirty-third street, this city, shot his wife this morning in a fit of despondency, and then killed himself across her dead body.

A Pretty Display.

The memorial decoration of Polack's window attracts a great deal of attention, and deservedly so. In the center of the window is a sarcophagus in black and white with the following inscription: "Memorial to Gen. U. S. Grant, 1885." On the northern panel is the inscription: "A nation mourns its dead hero." The sarcophagus is elaborately draped and overshadowing it is a large weeping willow, and poised above are two white doves. On the left is a figure of the Goddess of Liberty in mourning. In her left hand she carries a laurel wreath and in her right a draped flag. To the right is a figure in the uniform of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has a draped sword in his right hand and wears crepe on his left arm. To his left is a stack of Springfield rifles, under which rests a draped drum. The whole ground is covered with moss, and in the foreground are the initials, "U. S. G," in black and white immortelles. The back ground is draped in black and white cloth and the flags of all nations. In the center is a portrait of Grant appropriately draped.

The Michigan Crops.

DETROIT, MICH., August 7.—The August crop report estimates the yield of wheat in this State at 26,407,000 bushels, or 1,033.318 bushels more than the July estimate. Corn in the southern counties promises 88 per cent, and in the northern counties 92 per cent, comparison being made with an average year. The estimated yield of oats is 31 bushels per acre.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Charles Smith, a lad of 16, was this morning fined $25 by Judge Von Gerichton in the Police Court for pilfering. Execution was stayed on promise of future good behavior.

Most of the stores and other places of business will be closed to-morrow. A very large number of persons will go to the city to view the parade, and the leading societies will be represented in the ranks.

There are three more awning cases to come before the Police Court on Monday, making ninety-seven in all. As the parties who transgressed the law have now complied with it by raising their awnings to the required height, it is expected that the cases will be nolle pros'ed, as was done with fifty cases in Judge Cady's Court a few days ago.

A DOCTOR'S DRUNK.

The Cause of the Attack on the St. Louis Cavalry.

Lieut. Ware Tells Why Dr. Tom Edwards Grew Angry—An Official Statement Which May Explain the Attack of the Ironton Herald.

Last week the Herald of Ironton, Mo., published a vicious editorial attacking the St. Louis Light Cavalry Troop in a shameful manner, insinuating that its members were not gentlemanly in their demeanor while encamped at Ironton and reflecting seriously upon the good name of the company. This morning a local daily printed a card at the request of W. C. Patton, M. D., and Henry J. Smith of Ironton, reiterating in general terms the statements contained in the editorial. A few days after the appearance of the first article, Hon. J. W. Emerson, whose guest the cavalry company was while at Ironton, vindicated the troops of any charge of ungentlemanly or unsoldierly conduct while upon his grounds, in a card written by himself and signed by a majority of the leading citizens of this place. The publication this morning created a great deal of excitement locally, among the cavalrymen, their friends and throughout militia circles generally. To a POST-DISPATCH reporter who approached him upon the subject Lieut. Charles E. Ware explained the origin of the difficulty as follows: "I am not positive, but I am strongly inclined to think that the animus of the attack on the Cavalry Company grows out of the treatment of a Dr. Tom Edwards of Ironton by the commander of the Calvary Company on the occasion of a big drunk by the Doctor. I was present in camp at the time and am well acquainted with the details of the affair. Dr. Edwards, who is a practicing physician at Ironton, was introduced in camp by Dr. Rumbold, a member of the company, and he was treated with the utmost cordiality and hospitality, as was everybody else who visited us. Edwards dined with Capt. Henry, Lieut. Abadie, Rumbold, myself and a few others. After dinner

HE WALKED AROUND CAMP

and associated freely with all of the boys. A few drinks were taken, but not enough to produce intoxication or anything verging on it. There was very little liquor in camp, and the boys could only obtain it from outside sources. Some of them, desirous of slaking their thirst, made up a purse, and handed it over to Edwards to buy liquor with. Edwards started down the road for town, and that was the last we saw of him in a sober condition. When next he appeared it was after taps; we had taps at 10 o'clock, and he was pretty full, in other words exceedingly drunk. The sentry had noticed Edwards with Rumbold, the officers and some of the boys, during the day, and, despite his condition, allowed him to pass the lines. Together with several others I was sitting in Rumbold's tent chatting and smoking, when Edwards staggered in and began making unpleasant, offensive remarks. We hustled him out of the tent and Rumbold took him off and endeavored to straighten him out. Edwards got away from him before he succeeded, however, and went charging around camp in a reckless kind of style, using abusive language and creating a general feeling of disgust in every one who saw him. Capt. Henry, after doing everything in his power to quiet the man was finally compelled to order him out of camp. Edwards wandered off towards Judge Emerson's barns, in one of which he spent the night on the hay. The next morning Edwards appeared in camp minus coat, hat and shoes. The boys out of compassion assisted in searching for the missing articles. They found his hat and shoes, but his coat failed to materialize. After the kind manner in which the troop had treated him so long as he remained sober, the ungrateful fellow openly boasted that he would write us up in the local papers and make us suffer for turning him out of camp. While at Ironton we were the guests of Judge Emerson, and not of the town, and we all of us felt very grateful to him for the kindness with which we were treated while enjoying his hospitality. As the Judge has stated in a card, he has no reason to regret having acted as our host and that the conduct of the boys at all times was gentlemanly and courteous. I think that

EDWARDS MUST BE AT THE BOTTOM

of the attack on the troops, for the reason that he alone, among all of the people in that neighborhood, had any difficulty with us. The whole affair is to be very much regretted, but we want it understood that the cavalry company did nothing on its trip of which it is in the least ashamed. On the contrary, we can review our actions with a feeling of pride."

Capt. Henry, Lieutenant Abadie and Dr. Rumbold substantiated Lieutenant Ware's remarks in the main. Dr. Rumbold said that Edwards was not his friend, but only a college acquaintance whom he did not recognize at first.

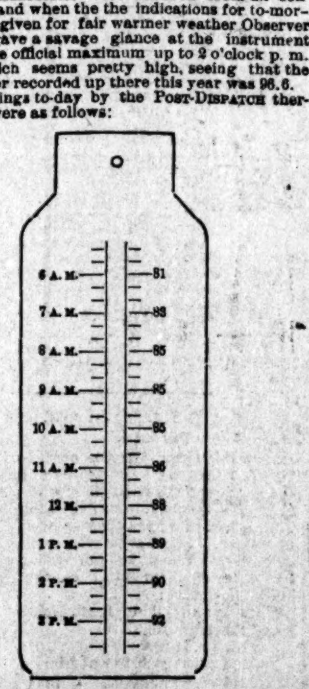
A SUN SCOURGE.

Indications that the Roasting Period is Not Over Yet.

Another hot wave seems about ready to breath its fiery breath upon this sun scourged city. There were indications of such a thing last night in the vast quantity of electricity that was lying around and that made itself seen in frequent flashes. Long banks of low lying clouds arose on the northern horizon, flashed fire a few hours and then disappeared, leaving the air heavy. When the sun rose this morning not a cloud was to be seen, and for several hours the sun blazed down fiercely. Had it not been for the fairly cool breeze that came from the southwest the information would have been obtained sooner than it was that the days of sun umbrellas, shirtsleeves and sweat-soaked handkerchiefs had not passed away. By noon, however, that fact had got hold of the average citizen and the actions of the scorching days of a week were being repeated. Now and then a citizen stopped as of yore and gave a thermometer a withering glance and passed on; the lemonade fiend redoubled his cries, and the street sprinkler kept up an all most constant running back and forth. The pavements by 2 p. m. had taken on that blistering look that is so painful so the eyes, and waves of heat ascended with that regularity that is so typical of a hot wave.

The best indications, however of present and approaching heat were observable at the signal office. Corporal Weber had laid aside his air of dignity and was exercising himself with a very good-sized fan, in his shirt sleeves. References to the weather and the thermometer were tabooed from all conversation, and when the the indications for to-morrow were given for fair warmer weather Observer Chappel gave a savage glance at the instrument room. The official maximum up to 2 o'clock p. m. was 91, which seems pretty high, seeing that the highest ever recorded up there this year was 96.6.

The readings to-day by the POST-DISPATCH thermometer were as follows:



Overcome by Heat.

Theodore Beriager, a laborer, residing at 515 Labadie street, and Martin Convoy, an engineer, residing at Second street and Chouteau avenue, were overcome by heat while working in front of Beriager's residence at 11:15 this morning. They were taken to the City Hospital, when Beriager lies in a dangerous condition.

Signal Sayings.

Wm. A. Korts, of Washington, has been ordered to the local Signal office to succeed Mr. Lackey, transferred. This is welcome news to Corporal Weber who has been working with a short force for some time, induced by official changes and by the sickness of Observer Welsh.

The Signal Office has not yet made up its mind to give a display at the coming Exposition. Corporal Weber says he would like to do so very much, and will if he shall have enough men to enable him to spare an assistant to take charge of the Exposition exhibit and explain its interesting workings. Owing to the smallness of the force just now, he deems it hardly likely that he can do the Service the credit he desires.

BELLEVILLE.

A Doctor Arrested On a Charge of False Imprisonment—Notes.

Quite a sensation was caused in the vicinity of the Court House to-day by the arrest of Dr. Potts on a charge of false imprisonment, preferred by Mrs. Francis Fischer. Mrs. Fischer, accompanied by her daughter, went to Dr. Potts' office this morning and asked for a prescription for some ailment with which she was suffering. Dr. Potts made out the desired prescription, and Mrs. Fischer tendered him a half a dollar in payment. He demanded a dollar, but she pleaded that she was poor and unable to pay so much. The Doctor, however, was obstinate and said that she would have to accede to his demand. She refused, and the Doctor walking towards the door locked it and calmly informed the lady that he would keep her in confinement until she paid the price he asked. This continued for about a quarter of an hour, and the Doctor ascertaining that Mrs. Fischer had no intention of paying more than she offered, gave in, and set her at liberty. Mrs. Fischer immediately repaired to 'Squire Phillips' office and relating to him the circumstances obtained a warrant for Dr. Potts' arrest. The warrant was given to Constable Peter Joffrey to serve, and the Doctor was arrested. He procured bond for his appearance to answer to the charge and was released.

The St. Gotthards of St. Louis will cross bats with the Belleville Nationals on Sunday, in this city.

The nail feeders held a meeting at the City Park Hall this afternoon to discuss the present situation.

Joseph Bedinger, an inmate of the County Farm, died last evening, and his remains were interred to-day.

The Hecker Post, G. A. R., will hold a special meeting to-night at the Park Hall to complete arrangements for the procession and ceremonies to take place to-morrow, in respect to the memory of General Grant.

The Lenzburg Gun Club will hold a shooting-match at Lenzburg, Thursday, August 13, and good sport is expected.

The Commissioners appointed by the Governor to select a location for a Soldiers' Home, will visit Belleville in a week or so, and, already, preparation for their reception are being made.

WHO WAS SHE?

A Mysterious Woman Who Created a Sensation on Third Street.

The occupants of the offices in the neighborhood of Third and Pine streets were considerably puzzled at noon to-day by the actions of a stout woman, dressed in black. For almost an hour she paced up and down Pine street, looking eagerly up and down both Third and Pine. Suddenly she caught sight of some one going in the Pine street entrance of the Exchange and she made a dash for Third street and the elevator. By this time the doorways up and down the street were filled with watchers and some one volunteered to follow her up. She was tracked to the Exchange door where she, grabbed a well-known broker just as he was about to enter and rather an exciting interview followed. From what could be heard by bystanders, the conclusion was reached that he had paid his board bill with a note and failed to take the note up when it came due. Some sort of a compromise was patched up on the payment of a sum of money, probably all the broker had in his pocket.

LABOR TROUBLES.

The Mills at East Saginaw, Mich., Resume Operations To-Day.

EAST SAGINAW, MICH., August 7.—The mill of Sanborn & Hill at Carrollton is running, all but one of the crew reporting for work at eleven hours. The mills at this end of the river, in addition to the above now running at eleven hours are Whitney & Batchelor, Stevens & Ladue, Melbers & Nerreter, S. W. Tyler & Son, Saginaw Lumber Company, Wiggins, Cooper & Co., Rust Bros. & Co., and Eaton, Potter & Co. Many salt blocks are also running. There was no disturbance to-day. It is rumored that a body of strikers are coming up from Bay City, but the rumor is not believed. The five men arrested yesterday at the riot will be arraigned this afternoon.

MYSTERIOUS DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

The Mutilated Bodies of Two Men Found Near Nevada, Mo.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEVADA, MO., August 7.—Two dead bodies were found this morning about six miles north of here with their throats cut from ear to ear, covered up with leaves on an off road. A man and a woman are suspected of having committed the crime. They were seen late last evening unloading the bodies at the place found. A posse is in pursuit. The Coroner's jury adjourned and is awaiting further developments.

Legal Notes.

The United States Marshal's department will be closed to-morrow in respect to the memory of Gen. Grant.

The Public Administrator having charge of the estate of Turman Osborn has entered suit against F. B. Chamberlain on a note for $1,900.

Letters of administration was granted to-day to Amanda H. Boardman, administratrix of Margaret Boardman. Estate valued at $300.

The office of the Circuit Clerk will be open to-morrow for the filing of writs, etc. Otherwise business will be suspended in respect to the memory of Gen. Grant. The Sheriff's department, at the Court House, will be open, but all the other public departments, including both branches of the Collector's office and the Assessor's office, will be closed.

Ex-Police Justice Denison, of the Second District, is in consultation with attorneys with a view to taking some legal steps contesting the action of the Council in removing him.

Races Declared Off.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., August 7.—On account of continued raining and disagreeable weather, all further races of the Shelbyville Driving Club have been declared off.

CITY PERSONALS.

F. A. Wann returned this morning from a trip to New York.

Miss Jennie Sampson and Miss Dollie Middleton are visiting friends at Eureka Springs.

Miss B. Garty of Chicago is visiting her cousin, Miss Annie Cosgrove, of 2211 Wash street.

Mrs. L. D. Myers has gone to Minnetonka to join her daughters at the Lake Park Hotel. She will be absent until the middle of September.

Mr. A. A. Mermod, jr., has left the city for Colorado, where he has purchased an extensive cattle ranch, and where he will hereafter reside.

Miss Maggie O'Leary has gone North to spend a few weeks. She will visit friends in St. Paul and pass some time at Lake Minnetonka and other Northern resorts.

Miss Tillie Glits and Miss Laura Beschestobil accompanied Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Schmidt on their trip to Niagara, New York, Saratoga and other places of interest. They will return in September.

Lon V. Stephens, a prominent politician of Boonville, Mo., arrived in the city this morning. Mr. Stephens was appointed a colonel on Governor Marmaduke's staff a few days since, and is en route to Jefferson City to obtain his commission.

ABOUT TOWN.

OUT of the eighty-nine men who entered for the civil service examinations for postmasters, fifty-two passed the examination.

MR. JOHN A. SCUDDER was on the stand, in the Ames-Scudder deposition cases to-day, but no matter of importance was elicited.

MR. WALDEMAR MALMEME, a son of Prof. Malmeme, was married last evening to Miss Anna Rumler, at the Pilgrim Church.

ALL members of the Scottish clans, and Scotchmen generally, are requested to assemble at Druids' Hall, at 1 p. m. to-morrow, to take part in the Grant funeral procession.

COMPANIONS of Marquette Council No. 590, A. L. of H., are requested to meet at their hall to-morrow, August 8, at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp, to take part in the Grant memorial services.

THE first bale of cotton of the new crop was received to-day by Hill, Fontaine & Co. from J. W. English of Bryan, Texas, and sold at auction for 15 cents per pound to J. B. Drurey. The bale classed middling and would have brought more money but for its being from a point inaccessible to this market.

THIS is to be souvenir night at Uhrig's Cave. Each person attending the performance of The Mikado, will receive a present in the shape of a Japanese puzzle, which is at once ornamental and entertaining. The puzzle will be inclosed in a box which contains an illustration of the use to which the puzzle is put in Japan.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

Sequel in the Recorder's Office to a Romance on the Ocean.

A Case of Love at First Sight on a German-Lloyd Steamer—In Marked Contrast, the Divorce Docket Furnishes Three New Chapters To-Day—Petition of Stockholders.

A romance of the ocean passage is furnished in the marriage of Mr. William Malsy, who has been granted a license by Recorder Farrelly. Mr. Malsy is a resident of Fort Benton, Montana, and he was for some years in the United States army. The death of his mother in Germany a short time since called him home to the Old Country, and upon his return he met on board the ocean steamer Miss Emma Reddersen, a handsome young lady of 18, who was on her way to join relatives in the United States. The soldier fell in love with the gentle emigrant at first sight, and he obtained an introduction through one of the North German Lloyd Line officers. He succeeded in making such an impression that before the vessel reached Sandy Hook a betrothal took place and the young couple received the congratulations of their fellow voyageurs. They determined to set out for the West immediately upon landing in New York and have tarried here for the nuptial ceremony and honeymoon. Mr. Malsy is 32 years of age and his pretty young bride blushes to the acknowledgment of eighteen summers.

A Second Separation.

Mrs. Elizabeth Buenemann filed a petition to-day in the Circuit Court seeking a decree of divorce from Charles W. Buenemann. Mrs. Buenemann alleges that she was married in this city December 31, 1869, and lived with her husband until her condition was rendered intolerable by reason of his cruel treatment and the indignities to which she was subjected. She entered proceedings for a divorce, but a reconciliation was effected, her husband promising to behave better in the future and agreeing to assign half the property to her. They were re-united December 30, 1880, and continued to live together until August 5, last Wednesday. Mrs Buenemann alleges that she is at length forced to appeal to the courts for release from an unfortunate alliance; that her husband did not keep his promise to amend, but has treated her in the most cruel and barbarous manner. She alleges that he struck and kicked her in the face, attempted to shoot her, and on the evening of August 3 he caught her by the shoulders and struck her violently. He humiliated her in every way and complained of her personal appearance, said he was displeased with her looks and told her repeatedly that he preferred the society of the young girls in the neighborhood. In addition to these cruel taunts, Mrs. Buenemann alleges that her husband caused her mortification and shame by showering filthy epithets upon her, and he frequently left home for days and weeks together, making no provision for the support of his family. Mrs. Buenemann alleges that out of her individual earnings she acquired property on Franklin avenue, but her husband always refused to work and she was compelled to support the family herself. She asks for the custody of the three children, Amelia, a girl of 14; Lena, aged 11 years, and Augustus, a boy of 7 years.

The Hickman Assignment.

A suit was filed to-day in the Circuit Court in the matter of the assignment of the Hickman Trunk Manufacturing Company. The petitioners are Mary Hickman, Hattie B. Denson, August Dusard, C. H. Hickman, William E. Jones, C. W. Lewis, B. A. Hickman and Thomas Metcalfe, and the proceeding is directed against Circuit Clerk Vogel, E. E. Crandall and H. L. Crandall. In 1883 the Hickman Trunk Manufacturing Company made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to Marcus A. Wolff. In June, 1885, all the claims against the estate having been satisfied, the assignee obtained his order of discharge and by the direction of the Court he turned over to the clerk the following assets: Book accounts, $733 95; a note on E. E. Crandall for $500 and cash balance on hand $1,008 06. The capital stock of the corporation was $20,000 and the shares held as follows: Mary Hickman, 187 shares; Hattie B. Denson, 65 shares; August Dusard, 20 shares; C. H. Hickman, 20 shares; William E. Jones, 4 shares; C. W. Lewis, 2 shares; Thos. Metcalf, 1 share. These stockholders now seek an order of court for distribution of the balance in the hands of the clerk among them pro rata.

She Held the Rod.

James Murphy seems to have been a victim of severe petticoat discipline, according to the petition filed in the Circuit Court for a decree of divorce. He states that he was married to Mrs. Mary A. Murphy in May, 1866, and that they resided in this city for ten years. Mr. Murphy declared that he was a model husband, treated his wife with kindness and affection, studied her comfort and happiness in every way, and was strictly regular in his habits. He alleges, however, that his wife had peculiar notions of her rights and privileges and rendered his condition intolerable by subjecting him to the pain and shame of repeated whippings, beatings and scratchings. On one occasion he alleges that without any provocation on his part she struck him on the head and face and bruised his nose and eyes. On another occasion when he came home tired from work she knocked him down and gave him a severe beating all over his body. Upon another occasion he alleges that his wife threw him down on the floor, scratched his face and inflicted bruises with her fists upon various parts of his body. Mr. Murphy alleges furthermore that he could recite other instances of his wife's cruel and barbarous treatment, but he is anxious to injure her as little as possible in stating the grounds upon which he relies for a divorce.

A Deserted Husband.

William Keckritz wants a decree of divorce from Caroline Keckritz. They were married at Waterloo, Ill., May 15, 1873, and lived together for the space of ten years. Mr. Keckritz states that he was a good, kind and affectionate husband, that he faithfully performed his duties and did all in his power to make his wife comfortable, but she chose to absent herself from him without any cause or provocation on his part, and she is at present residing at Waterloo.

The Merkel Estate.

Letters of administration have been granted to Charles Merkel, administrator of Louis C. Merkel. Estate valued at $600.

A Tragic Pardon.

From the Springfield Republican.

The New Jersey court of pardons is doing a thriving business these days—over 100 prisoners liberated last week, and some of them fairly in the rank of what may be called the distinguished convicts of the State. But there was one poor wreck of young humanity liberated on Saturday with results that rounded out a revolting story of one misdeed and chapter of misfortune. Five years ago, it appears, an unpopular German school-teacher, William P. B. Urick of Newark, was assaulted by three boys after dark, and his watch taken from him. John Toomey, a scholar, was arrested, and while admitting being present, denied the charge of highway robbery. He was but 16, and the judge rather confounded the community by sending him to the State prison for fifteen years. The father, a hard-working man, who spent his small earnings in the defense of his boy, lost his health after the conviction. The mother also declined rapidly, and the two died within three months of each other. The young convict himself took the rogues' prison disease, consumption, and the news of his orphanship was kept from him. The several attempts to secure a pardon for Toomey finally resulted in his liberation, and on Saturday last he visited his old home and only sister, where by a refinement of dramatic cruelty under mistaken notions of kindness he learned of the death of his parents, and it left him a mental wreck. John Toomey is now in the county insane asylum and will soon be in his grave.

Finding Water in the Deserts of Tunis.

From the London Times.

PARIS, July 19.—At the last meeting of the French Geographical Society, held on Friday night, M. Ferdinand de Lesseps gave an account of the recent success of the operations conducted with the object of finding water in the desert tracts of Southern Tunis.

Two years ago M. de Lesseps, in company with M. Roudaire, visited the region of the Shotts. They observed there, on the banks of the Wady Melah, a lake in which the level of the water never sinks. This water was excellent. M. de Lesseps thought, although there was no visible confirmation of the fact, that this water might be in communication with a deep sheet of water. In consequence he requested the engineers to make borings, or to sink a well at that spot. They have succeeded admirably. At a depth of 91 metres they reached the sheet of water sought for. The flood rushed from the ground with such velocity that it raised with it stones weighing 12 kilogrammes, and threw them to a great height into the air. The well yielded 8,000 cubic metres of water a minute.

When the fact was known in the country it caused great excitement. There were more than 400 hectares which would be planted with palm trees, and on which an attempt would be made to rear ostriches.

BEATING THE GAMBLER.

Game Between an Innocent Man and the King of River Gamblers.

Maysville, Ky., Cor. of the Philadelphia Times.

Old Benedict Kirk, the king of the Mississippi River gamblers, was born here and received his first lessons in cold decking and stripping at the quaint old town of Washington, which is four miles south of here on the Lexington pike. In those days Washington and Circleville, Ohio, were the chief commercial towns of the new West. Cincinnati was only a straggling village and Chicago a pioneer camp. Washington was the seat of Mason County, and during court term there was gathered there all the leading planters, lawyers, merchants and sporting men of the Blue Grass country.

Young Kirk had a talent for cards, and before he was 17 years of age he had no equal about Washington. He sighed for other worlds to conquer, visited Circleville and went as far up the river as Pittsburg. His methods filled his wallet, and he determined upon an extensive trip South.

A GAMBLER'S UPS AND DOWNS,

From that hour his fame was assured, and his fortune fluctuated from extreme poverty to opulent riches. He won at the card table thousands of dollars, but as speedily lost his easily acquired riches trying to beat faro. When the Blue Lick Springs became the summer resort of the wealthy Southerners, Benedict mingled with them freely, laughed at their jokes, listened to their stories and won their money. His career was a most eventful one, and he died poor. One of his favorite pastimes was to "down" a fellow-gambler, usually by combining with him to fleece an outsider and then giving away the game.

Once he found himself in Louisville, after a protracted siege at faro, without a dollar. He became disgusted with the Falls City and boarded a down-river steamer. It touched at some little town on the Indiana shore and a genuine jayhawker about emigrating to Kansas came aboard. He displayed plenty of money and Benedict selected him as a victim. He formed the fellow's acquaintance and the jayhawker was delighted with his new-made friend. It happened that there was another gambler aboard the boat and he, too, cast envious eyes upon the Indianian. He knew Benedict Kirk, and watching his opportunity called the great gambler aside.

"Benedict," he said, pointing to the Indianian, "your friend seems to have plenty of money."

"About $5,000," answered Kirk.

"Why don't you get it?"

"I would, but I lost my last dollar at faro in Louisville."

"I'm pretty well fixed," cried the gambler, eagerly, displaying a large roll of bills and a sack of coin. "You play and I'll stake you."

"Agreed!" said Benedict. "Give me one hundred to start the game."

PLAYING WITH AN INDIANIAN.

The gambler placed in his hands the required sum and Kirk rejoined the Indianian. When they were alone he leaned forward and said:

"My friend, you are an innocent, good-hearted fellow and I like you. Can you play poker?"

"A little."

"Well, suppose we play a game. I am Benedict Kirk, and that fellow forward there," nodding toward the other gambler, "wants me to fleece you. He is going to furnish the money, and after we have been playing awhile I will deal you four kings. Discard the useless card and draw another. Then bet every dollar that you have, and I'll see you with money that I'll borrow from my friend up forward. You'll win and we'll divide up."

The Indianian had heard of Benedict Kirk and he agreed to go into the game. The gambler who had staked Kirk sauntered up to the table where they were playing, as though out of idle curiosity, and stood so that he could see Benedict's hand. For a half hour the game moved along slowly, the bets being small. Finally Benedict dealt, and when he raised his hand the gambler saw that it contained four aces. The Indianian made good his ante and called for one card. Benedict drew one. Then they began to bet, cautiously at first. Finally, when it was Benedict's turn to bet, he hesitated and said:

"I've got a hand here that I would back with a million if I had it. I hate to call you, but I'm afraid I'll have to."

This was the gambler's cue, and he was quick to take it up.

"I'll loan you any sum to back that hand, my friend," he said, and laid a roll of notes beside Kirk.

THE HAND WAS CALLED.

The betting proceeded, and finally, when every dollar of the gambler's money was on the table, Kirk called the Indianian's hand.

"Four kings!" cried the jayhawker, spreading out his hand and reaching for the pot.

"Hold on there!" interposed the gambler who had been backing Kirk. "This hand beats yours. Four aces!"

Kirk turned up his cards, but to the surprise and disgust of the gambler there were three aces, a five and a seven spot.

"Confound the luck!" cried Kirk, in well simulated astonishment, "I discarded the wrong card."

The gambler not daring to accuse Kirk of double dealing, but confident that he had been made the victim of one of the great gambler's shrewd tricks, turned on his heel with an oath and retired to his state room. The Indianian gathered up his winnings.

"Now comes the funny part of the story," said Kirk, who told me this incident himself several years ago. "When I got an opportunity to see my jayhawker friend alone and asked him for my share of the winnings he laughed at me."

"I won the money, and it's mine," he said, "but as you are broke, I don't mind giving you back $100." I saw it was no use arguing the question with the countryman, and I took his $100. I never saw him afterwards, but he was the only man that ever got the best of me at my own game. I left the boat at Memphis, made a stake, continued on down to Vicksburg, and three days after my arrival there had won a cool $50,000 in cash and forty head of negroes and a good plantation. This was my last visit to Vicksburg. A committee of citizens waited on me and gave me three hours to leave town. "Gentlemen," I said, bowing politely, "you are too magnanimous. I require only three minutes," and jumping into a little pirogue that was tied to the levee, I tossed the owner a $20 gold piece and paddled for the other side of the river.

The Bob Toombs of To-Day.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Among the familiar faces now at the Kimball is that of the noble old Roman, Robert Toombs. He has grown feeble, and as he walks is supported by his negro valet. As he walked in the dining-room yesterday, his silvered locks falling in careless ringlets over his magnificent forehead, his giant form and striking countenance attracted the eyes of all. He was attired in a dark suit, wearing the old style regulation cutaway. One who saw him remarked: "My God, there's Toombs. The Georgian who does not love him does discredit to his native State. Such faults as some may attribute to him are lost in his sublime fidelity to his State and his love for her institutions."

The Bridal Bulletin.

Marriage licenses were granted to-day as follows: Heinrich Scheumer, 23 years, 28 S. Tenth street, and Wilhelmine Becker, 23 years, New York; William Graf, 25 years, 2207 S. Broadway, and Karoline Pfennig, 27 years, 2116 S. Broadway; Wolf Seiber, 26 years, 1515 Morgan street, and Recke Lewis, 20 years, 1111 N. Eighth street; Louis Kohman, 25 years, [illegible] N. Eighth street, and Sophie Brown, 19 years, [illegible] N. Eighth avenue.

COTTON BOOKS
—AND—
COTTON RECEIPTS.
LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.,
213 and 215 N. 3d St.

MONEY.

Wall Street, New York, August 7.—Stocks opened dull and irregular. The market was weak and lower during the first half hour, but became stronger and at 11 o'clock is quiet and steady. The total imports of dry goods at this port during the past week were valued at $2,635,253, and the amount thrown on the market $2,632,948. The imports of general merchandise for the week were valued at $5,099,569.

New York, August 7.—Noon.—Money is easy at 1 per cent. Bar silver 107. During the past hour the stock market has been firm and extremely dull and at noon is unchanged. Threes 102½, 4½s 112¾, 4s 122¼. Pacific 6s of '95, 126¾.

New York, August 7, 3 p. m.—The stock market has been strong, and at times active, the greatest strength being shown in Western Union and Missouri Pacific. The market closed firm and generally only a little below the best prices of the day.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, August 7.—The weekly bank statement for five days, issued to-day, shows the following changes: Loans, increase, $6,543,300; specie, decrease, $407,400; legal tenders, decrease, $1,721,600; deposits, increase, $3,826,500; circulation, decrease, $46,000; reserve decrease, $3,085,620. The banks now hold $61,638,473 in excess of legal requirements.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Canada Southern	35	35	35	35
Central New Jersey	48¼	49¼	48¼	49
Central Pacific	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Chicago, R. I. & Pac.	119½	119½	119½	119½
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	129½	129½	129¼	129½
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	78¼	79	78¼	78¾
Chic. & N. W. com	100⅛	100⅞	99⅞	100¾
Del., Lack. & W.	99⅛	99⅞	98⅞	99¾
Del. & Hudson	80¾	82¼	80¾	82⅛
Denver & Rio Grande	9¾	10⅛	9¾	10⅛
Erie com	15½	16⅛	15¾	16⅛
Erie 2d mtg. bds	62¼	63½	62¼	63¾
Illinois Central	132	132	131	132
Lake Shore	69¼	70⅝	68⅞	70¼
Louisville & Nashville	41½	41⅞	41	41¾
Missouri Pacific	92	94	92	94
Mo., Kan. & Texas	22	22¼	22	22¼
New York Central	96¾	97½	96¾	97¼
Northern Pacific, com	22½	22¾	22½	22¾
do pfd	47½	48	47½	48
Oregon & Transcontinental	19¾	20¼	19¾	20
Or. Nav. & Trans Co.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
Ohio and Mississippi	18	18	18	18
Phil. & Reading	18	19¼	18	19
Pullman Palace Car	127¾	127¼	127¼	127¼
St. L. & San F., com	18½	18½	18½	18½
St. P., M. & Manitoba	106⅛	107	106⅛	106⅞
Texas & Pacific	14¼	14¾	14¼	14⅜
Union Pacific	47¾	48¾	47¾	48⅜
Wabash, St. L. & P., prd	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
Western U. T. Co.	69¼	72¼	68⅞	71⅞
West Shore Bonds	42¼	43	42¼	43

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ℘ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	101	101½
4½ ℘ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112¾	113
4 ℘ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	122¾	122¾
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105	106
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	100¼	102
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	108½	109¼
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May & Nov.	102	103
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July	109¼	112
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	108	113
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	106	111
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	104¼	105½
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	98½	99¼
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	112	113
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	102	102½
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1908	Jan. & July	103	103½
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec.	103	104¼
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July	108¼	109
City 6's currency	1886—87	Various	104	104¼
City 6's gold	1892—93	Various	109	110½
City 6's sterling	1898	June & Dec.	115¼	116½
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	103¾	104¼
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	107½	108¼
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	109	110¼
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	109¼	110¼
County 6's gold	1895—96	Jan. & July	....	113
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	122	123

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	2,410,481
Balances	464,858

COMMERCE.

AN UP-TURN.

Caused by Strong Cables, War, Bad Weather and Other Bull News.

Special by Telegraph from Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the Post-Dispatch.

Chicago, August 7.—Wheat has been firmer to-day owing principally to the stronger cables and reports of rain in the Northwest. Business was dull and there was little done till after 12 o'clock, when a rumor of war trouble came in and made an active market. The news was the usual dispatch of a conflict on the Afghan frontier between the Russians and the Ameer's troops, and probably has just as much foundation as such stories have had in the past. But it served the purpose of giving new courage to the bulls and shows how many people want to buy wheat if anything comes up to furnish life to the deal. The market gathered strength towards the close and wound up strong. Eastern and foreign markets are steady, but not much higher. Receipts were good—378 cars at Western points—but the export movement shows no signs of revival as yet.

Oats more steady and firm, in sympathy with corn and news of lots of rain in the country.

Corn was stronger, but rather dull. A good deal of September was bought by Wright, Brega and others and the market closed firm. English markets were very strong on corn.

Receipts for Monday are estimated as follows: 56 cars wheat, 230 cars corn and 50 cars oats. No inspecting will be done to-morrow.

Provisions were steady and firm, closing quiet.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat strong and ⅛c better. Corn steady, but dull. Oats easy.

Wheat—August 99⅝; September $1 00⅝ to $1 00¾; October $1 02 5-8; November $1 04⅛ to $1 04 5-8; December $1 06 b., $1 06⅜ a.; May $1 14 b.

Corn—August 42⅜a42½; September 43 1-8; October 42a42⅛ b., 42 1-8 a.; November 37 3-4 b., 38 a.; year 35⅛ b., 35⅝ a.; January 34⅞ b., 35⅛ a.; May 38 1-8 a.

Oats—August 23⅝ b., 23⅝ a.; September 23¼ b., 23½ a.; October 23½ b., 24 a.; year 23 1-8 b., 23¼@23⅜ a.

CLOSING PRICES 3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce.

CHICAGO.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
Wheat—				
August	87⅝	88⅜@¾	87⅜	88⅜@¾
September	89¾	90⅛@⅝	89½	90⅛@⅝
October	92	92⅞	91⅞	92⅞
November	94	95	94⅛@⅝	95 a
Corn—				
August	47	47⅞	46¾	47⅝
September	47	47⅝	46⅞	47⅝
October	46	46⅝	45⅞	46⅝ b
Year	39	39¼	38⅞	39¼
Oats—				
August	26⅛@¼	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛ b
September	25½	25⅝@¾	25⅜	25⅝
October	25⅝	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜
Pork—				
August	$—	$—	$—	$—
September	9 42½	9 55	9 45	9 52½
October	9 50	9 60	9 50	9 57½
November	9 30	9 40	9 40	9 40
Lard—				
September	6.35	6.40	6.35	6⅜
October	6 40	6.45	6.40	6.42½@45
November	6.30	6.35	6.35	6.35
Short Ribs—				
August	5.47½	5.52½	5.52½	5.52½
September	5 47½	5.55	5¼	5.52½
October	5.55	5.60	5.55	5.57½

New York—Wheat—August $1 00⅝ a; September $1 02½ a; October $1 04¼; November $1 06¼; December $1 08¼ a. Corn—August 54¼ a; September 54¾ b; October 54⅝; November 53¾ b; December 51 b. Oats—August 33⅞ b; September 31⅝ b; October 31½ b.

Toledo—Wheat—August 94⅛ b.; September 95½ a; October 96 1-2 b; November 97 1-2 b. Corn—August 48 1-2 b; September 48¾ b; October 48¾; year 39¼ b.

Baltimore—Wheat—August 95@¼; September 97¼@⅜; October $1 00¼@¼. Corn—August 53 1-2@55; September 52 1-2@55.

The Week's Failures.

New York, August 7.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to-day to the R. G. Dun & Co. Mercantile Agency, number for the United States 162, and for Canada 18, or a total of 180, as compared with a total of 201 last week, and 215 the week previous to the last. The returns show a diminution in business casualties in every section of the country.

Oil and Petroleum.

Pittsburg, August 7.—The oil market was steady, but there was not much doing. Sales opened at 99⅝ and declined to 99⅛, but advanced to 99⅜ at 1 o'clock. The news from the field is unimportant.

Cleveland, Ohio, August 7.—Petroleum quiet. S. W. 110, 7⅝.

Wilmington, August 7.—Turpentine quiet at 32½.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	1,468,660	515,277	109,892	6,571	2,085
Yesterday	1,430,516	553,996	64,161	6,187	2,085
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2 Mixed.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	1,052,679	358,385	84,838	5,964	......
Yesterday	1,016,078	359,162	66,093	5,580	......

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts Wheat.	Receipts Corn.	Shipments Wheat.	Shipments Corn.
St. Louis	62,772	41,180	20,700	82,750
Chicago	89,185	115,357	47,831	104,725
Milwaukee	14,804	480	939	800
Baltimore	80,425	3,596	96,000	......
Toledo	86,555	8,738	105,600	1,280
New York	31,478	63,300	79,845	172,042
Kansas City	7,200	15,300	17,000	30,500

Chicago Inspections—35 cars spring wheat, 12 cars winter wheat, 224 cars corn, 50 cars oats, 10 cars rye, 2 cars barley.

Grain Inspections.

Into Elevators.—Wheat, 68 cars and 1 barge No. 2 red winter; 24 cars No. 3 do; 3 cars No. 4 do; 10 cars rejected do; 1 car No. 3 hard do; 1 car No. 3 Mediterranean; 7 cars No. 2 spring; 5 cars rejected do; 2 cars weevily; 1 car No. 2 Colorado; total, 117 cars and 1 barge. Corn—55 cars No. 2 mixed; 4 cars rejected; 1 car no grade; 16 cars No. 2 white do; 11 cars rejected do; 1 car No. 2 white; 1 car St. Charles; total, 89 cars. Oats 46 cars No. 2; 5 cars rejected; total, 51 cars. Rye—1 car No. 2; Total in, 258 cars and 1 barge.

Out of Elevators.—Wheat, 2 cars No. 4 winter; 2 cars rejected; 3 cars No. 2 Colorado; total, 7 cars. Corn—51 cars and 25,000 bu. No. 2 mixed; 5 cars rejected; total, 56 cars and 25,000 bu. Oats—30 cars No. 2. Total out, 93 cars and 25,000 bu.

Receipts of Leading Articles at St. Louis

for the week ending Friday, August 7, 1885, and total receipts since January 1, 1885, and for the corresponding time 1884, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

Articles.	Receipts for Week Ending Saturday, August 7, 1885.	Total Rec'p'ts since January 1, 1885.	Corresponding Time, 1884.
Flour, brls	12,195	616,068	789,004
Wheat, bu	262,626	5,854,089	5,956,484
Corn, bu	254,560	16,178,816	14,305,590
Oats, bu	178,779	8,999,829	8,918,590
Rye, bu	8,153	295,216	162,984
Barley, bu	72	842,818	812,514
Bran and shipstuff, sks	2,702	82,284	117,894
Bran and shipstuff in bulk, cars	18	886	454
Cornmeal, brls	100	9,264	6,615
Cotton, bales	135	74,611	86,999
Hay, tons	986	56,008	47,401
Tobacco, hhd	901	21,591	13,783
Lead, pigs	13,300	610,669	575,704
Pork, brls	....	3,789	5,784
Hams, lbs	33,486	2,026,594	2,051,790
Meats, lbs	2,791,948	42,911,103	47,057,865
Lard, lbs	17,520	4,319,485	3,783,661
Cattle, head	6,771	243,443	307,828
Sheep, head	8,460	219,351	255,959
Hogs, head	22,451	881,248	897,785
Horses and mules, head	848	25,549	30,829
Wool, lbs	475,164	16,327,184	9,482,182

Commercial Notes.

Receipts of wheat at Liverpool for past week were equal to 500,000 bu., only 140,000 bu. of which came from America; receipts of corn 196,600 bu.——Shaw & Sons, London, Eng., report that the crop of Alsike and white clover in Germany is badly spoken of.——There was a big calling for margins in the provision crowd yesterday. There has been no such break in prices for a long while, and it was all the worse, as the drop of Tuesday had left many margins very thin. The crowd was reassured by the presence of Armour, who remarked that there will be no fully cured meats here in October, and that the trade will be glad then to pay 6½c for what they now rush to sell at 5½c. His cheery statement that "Armour is always ready to buy the stuff when it is offered at a low price," and offers to bet that Kansas City had not received 16,000 hogs yesterday, was like the pouring of oil on troubled waters.—[Chicago Tribune.——Speaking of the reports of serious damage to spring wheat, the Cincinnati Price Current says its Northwestern correspondents have given sufficient information to indicate quite intelligently the real situation. It goes on to say: "In Dakota no important injury has overtaken the wheat crop; in fact, the general promise is fully up to expectations, and the crop is now mostly mature. In Minnesota considerable of damage is reported, the returns indicating that the crop is cut short, possibly to the extent of 10 per cent, probably less than this, as compared with results without any drawbacks from rust, work of chinch bugs and blight occasioned by the few days of hot weather, where the crop was not far enough advanced to not be so influenced. In Iowa the extent of damage is not important, except in limited districts. In Nebraska various localities report injury, but as a rule not much more than usually overtakes the crop: perhaps the production has been cut short 5 per cent by the late unfavorable influences. In Wisconsin considerable of damage is reported, but the general expectations indicate a crop not greatly short of former estimates. We conclude that 5 to 7 per cent will fully cover any impairment of the promise of the spring crop, and that the outlook for the entire wheat harvest does not justify expectations of less than 380,000,000 bushels."——The stock of wheat in St. Louis elevators has increased 229,000 bus since last Saturday, and of No. 2 red is 199,000 bu larger now than then; withdrawals from elevators for past week were 31,785 bu to city mills, 67,810 bu to railroads and 5,970 bu to river. Stock of corn has decreased 41,000 bu, No. 2 mixed falling off 49,000 bu; week's elevator withdrawals 42,645 bu to city, 128,126 bu to railroads and 98,341 bu to river. Stock of oats is 600 bu smaller than last Saturday with a decrease of 1,750 bus in No. 2: week's withdrawals 29,839 bus to city, 110,068 bu to railroads, 80,886 to river.——Purchases of Indiana wheat to come to this market continues, and as long as St. Louis holds her prices relatively above Eastern points, so long is it probable this wheat will come here. Yesterday fully 200,000 bu were bought, and on this morning's call was sold again for September delivery.——St. Louis is reaching further East than Indiana and drawing wheat to her. Block, Dean & Co. have advices of the shipment of four or five cars wheat from Dart County, Ohio, which will arrive here next week. The shipper of this Ohio wheat has asked for bids on a larger lot, and Block, Dean & Co. expect from the bid they wired him to consummate a trade to-day.——It would not be surprising if Baltimore should ere long send wheat to St. Louis. Stranger things have happened.——The bulls lugged in the wet-weather-in-England racket and Talmadge's 325,000,000 crop estimate to keep them this morning.——A new departure in the grain export line was learned of to-day. Messrs. R. S. McCormick & Co. sold 125,000 bu No. 2 oats for shipment to London, England, and the lot has already been forwarded. This shows conclusively that while England will not take wheat at the present high prices, they will buy our coarse cereals at low figures.——The traders were fighting shy of August wheat to-day, as those who bought were at once notified of the delivery of the actual stuff to them. It is expected that large deliveries on August contracts will be made next Monday.——J. H. Milne & Co., Chicago, who represent English houses there, wires E. M. Samuel & Son: "Feel very bullish on wheat. Think the small movement to winter will soon tell on markets. Our England mail says, 'We cannot believe your stories of short crops in face of your weak markets.' This tells the story."——Seed Inspector F. M. Corbin says, "A Chicago party has made probably 25c per bushel on about 350,000 bu of timothy seed since June, and the deal is still in his hands. With no big new crop I would not be at all surprised to see timothy seed sell at $2 next spring."——Pillsbury, Minneapolis, writes that later and further investigation shows more injury to spring wheat than they had at first supposed. The damage in the north of Minnesota is placed at a quarter to a third of the crop, and the total crop of the State at 25,000,000 to 29,000,000 bu, with the former nearer the market. Last year it was 41,307,000 bu. Dakota last year was 20,000,000 bu., and the increase in the acreage this year will offset part of the loss by damage, but Pillsbury says it cannot be 20,000,000 by any means.——The receipts last year for Saturday to Monday inclusive were 459,563 bu. Is there any one here who believes the receipts included in to-morrow and Monday will be one-half of this? It is generally thought the amount next Monday will be between 125,000 and 150,000 bu.——Harker & Pritchard's Merchants' Exchange has the following to-day on wool: "The wool movement for the five days of the present week (Saturday being a semi-holiday) was somewhat limited. This was not due to any great scarcity of stock, for the amount of wool now in the hands of local dealers must amount to several million pounds; nor was it attributable to a lack of buyers, as there has been a greater number of representatives of Eastern and Western concerns in the market than for several weeks past. It was entirely owing to the indifference of holders about selling at present market values. It is now an assured fact that the clips of Missouri, Illinois and similar wool has been nearly all marketed, while the demand from manufacturers continues strong and steady. Most of the large manufacturing concerns, however, have been purchasing freely from the commencement of the season, and must at present have good sized stocks on hand, while the smaller manufacturers have an abundance of similar wools to select from in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, where considerable quantities of Indiana, Kentucky and like growth have been consigned or sold directly to dealers. This has prevented any decided advance here, though wools are held very firmly, as there is but little stock in sight in the hands of the growers. Current receipts continue comparatively light, though largely in excess of those for the same period a year ago, and have consisted principally of the less desirable grades of Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, etc. Choice wools of all descriptions are scarce. Most of the sales of the week have been made to manufacturers, whose trade it is desirable to retain here. A couple of buyers from Philadelphia mill have returned to the market after a lengthy absence. One of them, in conjunction with a New England concern has bought from two houses about 150,000 lbs. Missouri and Illinois combing and clothing—⅜ and ¼ blood grade. There have also been some good-sized sales of fine, braid and burry wools. The two last-named kinds were taken by Rhode Island mills and the market is about bare of them. Another large order for burry from a third manufacturer in Rhode Island could not be filled for lack of stock. The Eastern markets are firm and active with large sales of wool from the later-shearing States of Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, etc. No general advance has yet taken place there, though outside quotations are freely paid. Eastern freights are firm by rail on the very reasonable basis of 75c to New England points. A party-water route, not in the pool, is giving a lower figure and carrying most of the wool."——Comparing the close to-day at 1 p. m. with same time last Saturday, wheat in this market does not show the slightest change in the price of futures. Corn is ⅞c higher for August and September, unchanged for October and 1-8c lower for year, and oats are ¼c higher. Chicago wheat is about ⅝c higher, corn 1⅜a1⅞c better and oats ⅛a⅝c higher, but pork 20a37 1-2c lower, lard 22 1-2c and short ribs 20a30c lower. New York wheat is 1c, corn ⅞a1 1-2c and oats ⅜a⅞c higher.——The receipts of wheat in Kansas City to-day were 6,000 bu, against 72,500 bu for same date last year.——Export purchases of wheat to-day at the seaboard were 88,000 bu in New York and 100,000 bu in Baltimore.——There will be no session held at the Merchants' or Cotton Exchanges to-morrow, these boards adjourning out of respect for Gen. Grant, whose funeral is then held. The Post-Dispatch will consequently have no commercial to-morrow.——It seems that Chicago bulls had war news to help them to-day. This "war" is getting to be a very wormy chestnut.

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION. CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat—The bears took the initiative this morning and they run the market down ⅛c before they received a check. The whole fact of the matter was there was too much wheat coming in and here on such a short winter wheat crop. The receipts were 262,600 bushels for the past week and to-day's showed no diminution, while the week's shipments were only 43,500 bushels and the stock steadily increasing. The local crowd started in to sell at the start, they met only a moderate demand and then mainly from shorts. A large part of the sales were against purchases of Indiana wheat to come here next month. The other markets were holding up well during the decline here, and shortly after 1 o'clock both Chicago and New York improved on wet weather in England, while private cables were reported a shade higher. This up turn caused the decline here to stop short, the offers to sell fell off and a recovery of ⅜c followed. But while the bulls were enabled to bid the market up this much, they did not try to take on much of a load. The market weakened off after the first rally, but did not exhibit the great weakness of the morning, nor did the bears hanker after selling it. Later, the other markets went up again and under this stimulus prices advanced, finally closing ⅛@¼c above yesterday's close. August sold at 98⅞ to 99¼, and at close 99¾ was bid. September opened at $1 00⅜, declined to $1, recovered to $1 00 3-8, eased off to $1 00⅛, and late advanced to and closed at $1 00⅝. October sold from $1 02 3-8 at opening down to $1 01⅞, back to $1 02¼, off again to $1 02⅛, and late up to $1 02 5-8, at which it closed. November ranged from $1 03⅞ to $1 04 1-4 and was worth $1 04½ at close. December sold at $1 05⅛ to $1 05⅝. May offered at $1 15, bid $1 14⅞. Lower prices were accepted for cash grades, but even then there was little milling demand and most of the No. 2 red was sold to speculative buyers. No. 2 red 98½ regular, 99a99 1-4 in special houses; No. 3 red 88 regular, 88a88 1-4 this side, 88 1-4 in E., 89 in A.; No. 4 77⅛ bid for C. and St. L., 78 for E.; rejected 68 bid E. side and for M.; No. 2 Mediterranean 94 bid regular; No. 3 do 86 bid.

Corn was weaker early in the day on the change to clear hot weather. Receipts were moderate and cables firm to strong. Later there was an improvement, except in January, for which there was little inquiry, and the near-by options improved to ¼a⅜c above yesterday, the strength in cash helping them, while October and year closed about the same as then. August sold at 42¼, and later 42 3-8 was bid; September at 43, and was worth 43¼ at close; October at 41⅞a42 early, and on noon call 42 bid and 42 1-8 asked; January at 35 to 43⅜; year opened at 35 1-2, sold off to 35 3-8, and afterwards up to 35⅝, which was bid at close; May offered at 38, bid 37⅝. The shipping demand was active for cash No. 2 mixed and full up prices paid, regular selling 1-8c better; rejected held steady, but white-mixed grades declined 1-2c and were quiet. No. 2 mixed 42½a regular, 43 1-4 E. side, 43 1-2 in U.; No. 2 white-mixed 44¾ regular, 45 1-2 in St. L.; rejected do 44 1-2 in St. L., 44⅝ bid for M.; rejected 40 1-4 in C. and St. L., 41 E. side, 40 1-2 bid for M.; no-grade 32 3-4 in C. 33 in St. L. and bid for E side and M.

Oats—The future market was easier, but the loss was not over 1-8c. August sold at 23⅝ to 23⅛; September at 23⅛, with more offered at that and 23¼ bid; year at 27⅜ to 23 1-4. For October 23⅛, and for May 23¾ bid, but neither offered. Cash grades were lower, with special houses this side best sustained under competitive buying; the order and feeding demand was active. No. 2, 24 1-2a24 1-8 E. side, 24 1-2a25 1-8 in St. L. and M.; rejected 23 1-4 in E., 23 1-4a23 1-2 in St. L., 23⅝ in M.; no-grade 23 1-4 bid for M.

Rye was lower, but at the decline there was an order demand for No. 2, which sold East side at 54 1-2, rejected held at 50 in A., no bid.

Flour—The market to-day was steady and rather inactive, but with no important change in prices and mostly of a local character. We quote: xx $3 00 to $3 10; xxx $3 20 to $3 30; family $3 50 to $3 60; choice $3 85 to $3 95; fancy $4 50 to $4 60; extra do, including favorite brands, $4 75 to $5 00; patent $5 15 to $5 40. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and levee: order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Quiet at $2 35a2 40 city on orders delivered; pearl meal and grits nominal at $3 25 to $3 50.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3 80a$3 90.

Bran steady. Sacked sold at 63 on P. track, 61 at country point; bulk at 57½ E. track; 57a58 at country point.

Hay—The prairie market was in better shape, dealers having been forcing the sale of heated stock at almost any price ($5a7), and thus getting rid of what was almost unsalable. The offerings were in better condition, and sold up well at $8a9, but the top rates were only paid for choice that had gone through the sweat. Timothy and mixed in good condition was readily taken, new timothy selling E. track at $12 25a13 for choice to fancy: this side new at $13a14, and old at $14.

Provisions were firmer and the feeling more settled, but with two days' cessation from business before them, neither buyers nor sellers cared about doing much, and will wait for Monday ere they trade extensively. Yet there was an exception to this, as some good large sales of lard (1,000 tcs), pork (750 brls) and 50,000 lbs. extra dry salt shorts were made to arrive, showing that some buyers had taken hold. Standard mess pork sold spot at $10a10 10 and heavy at $10 25. Prime steam lard worth 6.35a6⅜ and small lots current make 6¼. Spot dry salt f. o. b. on cash orders still held at 3.80 for shoulders, 5⅛ for longs, 5.70 for c'ribs and 5.90 for shorts, but none changed hands. Packed bacon longs sold at 6.02½a6.10, c'ribs at 6.80a6⅜ and shorts at 6½a6.60; shoulders quotable at 4a4.10. Country bacon 3¼a¼ for shoulders, 6a6½ for sides, 6¼@7½ for hams—shoulders and hams mostly skippery and hard to sell. Country lard 5½@6 for choice 5@5¼ for manufacturing. City hams 9½a11½. Breakfast bacon 8@10. Beef—Family $10@13 per brl, according to brand; on orders, higher, $6@7 per ½-brl; dried 12½@14; selected 17; smoked tongues $5@5 50 per doz. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels 5¼; in irregular packages ¼c less; No. 2 5; tallow grease 4½. Grease—Brown and yellow 3@4¾; white 4½@5. Salt—Domestic 95c@$1 per brl, as in size of lot; ground alum $1 10 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines—Steady and active with sales of 140 brls at $1 18; Cincinnati quiet and steady at $1 18; Chicago unchanged at $1 15, and Peoria firm at $1 14.

Lead held firmly, but buyers not prepared to pay over $4 10. At that rate 100 tons refined sold to a local corroder, but no more could be had at that, holders asking $4 15, though chemical was offered at $4 10.

Cotton.

A feature of the home market to-day was the arrival and sale of the first bale of the new crop from Bryan, Texas, which graded middling and was knocked down to the highest bidder for 15c per pound. Otherwise the market was nominal and unchanged. Liverpool reported a good business at hardening rates. New York was 1-16c higher, but New Orleans dull and unchanged. Speculative markets at all points were higher from the start, and continued to advance up to 1 p. m., when New York and New Orleans declined several points, Liverpool remaining firm at the advance. From Manchester came the report that cloths were firm and sellers asking advance. Yarns firm, with a fair demand.

Local Spot Quotations.—Low ordinary 7 1-2; ordinary 8 1-2; good ordinary 9 1-4; low middling 9 5-8; middling 10; good middling 10 3-8; middling fair 10 3-4; stained and tinged 1-4c to 1-2c less than quotations for white.

Receipts, Shipments and Stocks—Gross receipts to-day — bales, against — last year; since September, 1884, 290,075 bales, against 300,325 same time last year; shipments to-day 5 bales, against 122 bales last year; since September 1, 1884, 288,849 bales, against 308,155 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day 2,738 bales, against 1,758 bales.

Net Receipts, Exports and Stocks.—Net receipts at United States ports for 7 days 2,026 bales against 2,588 last week and 2,304 same time last year; exports 14,707 bales against 16,536 same time last year; stock 191,071 bales against 192,983 same time last year; net receipts since September 1, 4,725,951 bales.

Liverpool—Uplands 5 9-16d; Orleans 5 5-8d; sales 10,000 bales. Futures closed firm. August and September 5 35-64d; September and October 5 35-64d; October and November 5 30-64d; November and December 5 29-64d; December and January 5 29-64d; January and February 5 31-64d; February and March 5 33-64d.

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

New York—Futures closed steady; August 10.40; September 9.96; October 9.68; November 9.63; December 9.64; January 9.70; February 9.80; March 9.90; April 10.01; May 10.11. Sales 68,400 bales.

New Orleans—Futures at 1:10 p. m. easy; August 9.65; September 9.43; October 9.32; November 9.27; December 9.30; January 9.40; February 9.53; March 9.66; April 9.79; May 9.92. Sales 14,400 bales.

Country Produce.

PEACHES—Arkansas 25a65, according to quality; Texas 50a70 for poor to good; 60a90 for fancy per 1-3 bu box. Receipts 45,840 lbs.

NEW APPLES—Common and small $1; good to choice $1 25a1 50 and fancy $1 75a2 00 per brl.

VEGETABLES—New potatoes quiet at 18a23 per bu in bulk for home grown. New onions at 35a40c per bu for near-by and $1 40 per brl for Iowa.

BUTTER—Receipts 72,802 lbs. Arrivals and supply of choice and fancy dairy still decreasing, barely ample to supply demand, and a firm market continues. Receipts of choice to fancy creamery, however, are fair, and about ample to meet inquiry. While prices of fine goods are strong, it should be fully understood that this means only a small proportion of arrivals, while the remainder, or bulk of them, being more or less effected by the recent warm weather, have to be disposed of at low-down figures. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy 18a20: favorite brands in a small way a shade more: seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Choice and fancy 15a16; selections 17; fair to prime 12a14: low 5a7. Country store packed at 5a8 for fair to choice.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream 8a8½; choice and fancy skims 4a5: all else nominal.

EGGS—Receipts 631 pkgs. Supply of poor stock large and receipts almost worthless in quality. Receivers cannot sell such at any price. Offerings small of guaranteed fresh, and demand better and price firm at 7c.

POULTRY—Offerings large and mainly of small to medium spring; demand small, and chiefly for large spring. We quote old chickens—Cocks $2 00a2 25; mixed $2 50a2 75; hens $3 ℘ dozen. Spring chickens—Small and medium-sized at 75ca$1 to a$1 25a1 75; choice large at $2a2 25.

VEALS—Demand better. Choice small fat 6½; fair 5½a6c; heretics 3a4c per lb.

WOOL—Receipts 59,302 lbs. Market steady and firm; offerings small and trading light in consequence. We quote (spot cash) Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, etc.—Tub-washed—Choice 28¼a28½c: fair 26a27c: low or coarse 20a25c. Unwashed—Choice medium clothing and combing 20½a21c: fair medium clothing and combing 19½a20c: low to coarse 16a18c: fine—choice light 19½a20½c; do heavy 15a18c: hard burry, cotted or chaffy 11a12½c; slightly do 2a5c off; untied or unbroken fleeces 1a3c less. Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, etc.—Unwashed—Choice light bright medium 18a19c: fair to good medium 16½a17½c; brashy or earthy medium 13a15c; carpet stock or low 10a14c; fine, choice light bright 18a18½c; do heavy or earthy 10a15. Texas, Southwest Arkansas, etc.—Spring clip—Choice light fine twelve months' growth 20a21; choice light medium, 12 months' growth 19 1-2a20½; do do, 6 to 8 months' growth 16a18c; sandy or burry, 2a5c less, hard burry 8a12; short and sandy Western, 10a13; carpet stock and low, 10a14. For new sacks 20c is allowed, and for old 10c; tare 3½ lbs.

HIDES—Quiet and firm. We quote: Green salted at 8¾c; damaged 7½c; branded 15 per cent off; bulls or stags 5¾c; part cured 7c; green (uncured) 6¼c; do (do) damaged 5¾c; glue stock 3c; dry flint 16¼c; damaged 13¼c; bulls or stags 10c; dry salted 12c; damaged 10c; glue stock 6c. Hides under 10 lbs classed as damaged.

FEATHERS—Easy. We quote: Prime live geese at 47c in large sks and 48 in small; unripe, quilly, etc., 40 to 43; mixed 10 to 35; tare 3 and 10 per ct.

DEER SKINS—Easy and dull; prime dry flint at 14c.

SHEEP PELTS—Firm; prime green salted, large and full wooled, 60 to 85; dry do do 40 to 70; green lamb skins 10@15c.

BEESWAX—Easy at 22½ for choice.

GRASS SEED—Nothing offered for sale and market entirely nominal. Timothy quotable at $1 70a1 80; German millet, prime to choice $1a1 10; trashy and mixed 60a80c; white millet 40a55c; Hungarian 40a60c; clover $4 50a5: red top 35a45c.

HEMP SEED—Quotable at $1 50.

CASTOR BEANS—Steady and salable at $1 75 for prime.

FLAXSEED—Receipts 3,500 bu.; inspected 7 cars. No. 1 firmer and ready sale to crushers. Market fully worth $1 17, which was bid early to-day. Sales 3 cars, but terms kept private.

Cotton-Region Bulletin.

For twenty-four hours ending August 6, 1885, 5 p. m., Central time.

War Department, Signal Service U. S. Army.

Districts. Name—	Number of Stations	Average Maximum Temp.	Average Minimum Temp.	Average Rainfall
1. Wilmington	11	91	66	*—
2. Charleston	8	95	70	*—
3. Augusta	12	95	67	*—
4. Savannah	14	95	72	.01
5. Atlanta	13	93	67	*—
6. Montgomery	9	96	70	*—
7. Mobile	8	97	70	.00
8. New Orleans	14	95	71	.10
9. Galveston	18	96	74	*—
10. Vicksburg	5	95	70	*—
11. Little Rock	17	95	69	*—
12. Memphis	19	95	71	*—
Mean		94 8	69.8	.01

Posted in St. Louis, Mo., at 9 a. m., August 7, 1885.

G. A. Weber, Corp'l Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Note—The averages are made up from reports received from the number of stations as noted in the column "Number of Stations."

*—Inappreciable.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep	Horses & Mules
Receipts	354	4,141	1,803	184
Shipments	1,870	4,988	1,922	86

CATTLE—There was very few fresh arrivals this morning and the few left over from yesterday made up a supply that was hardly adequate to meet the butchering demand, which was somewhat urgent in view of the fact that the yards would probably be closed to-morrow. The result of the good demand and small supply was to strengthen values very materially, and though the number that changed hands was small the figures obtained show something of an advance over those of yesterday. Besides city butchers and dealers the dressed beef people were in the market and some inquiry was had from shippers, so that holders found no trouble in making an early and in most respects a satisfactory clearance, sales being based upon the following quotations:

Ruling Quotations—Exporters $5 65@5 86; for good to heavy steers $5 40@5 60; light to fair steers $5 20@5 35; common to medium native steers $4 75@5 25; Southwest steers $3 25@5; grass Texans $2 75@3 85; corn-fed Texans $4@4 50; light to good stockers $2 90@4 10; fair to good feeders $4 25@4 50; native cows and heifers, common to choice $2 90@3 50; scalawags of any kind $1 40@3 00; milch cows and calves $400@5 00; veal calves $6 00@12 00.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
22	Texas steers	851	$3 75
48	Texas butchers	857	3 80
25	Texas butchers	800	2 55
21	Texas mixed	711	3 30
22	Texas butchers	821	3 65

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.
Daily Report of Sales of Cattle.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
20	light Southwest stockers	490	$2 50
23	light Southwest stockers	520	2 50
37	light Southwest stockers	573	2 55
12	light Southwest stockers	564	2 55
13	light Southwest heifers	572	2 90
10	Southwest heifers	681	3 37½
12	native heifers	864	3 75
10	good native cows and calves, $40 per head.		
14	good Southwest cows and calves, $30 per head.		
12	common Southwest cows and calves, $25 per head.		
187	retail, from $2 25 to $4 50.		

HOGS—Shipping orders were plentiful this morning and the trade was noticeably improved in point of activity. Offerings we large, the fresh receipts consisting of some fifty cars, but these in connection with the stock left over from yesterday, made up a very large supply from which to select from. There was still considerable weakness exhibited in heavies, though values were without quotable change. Besides shippers, outside packers bought largely on orders for medium weights and heavies, and paid from $4 30a4 45. Yorkers sold largely at $4 50, in fact most sales were at this figure, those of lighter weight bringing $4 55. City butchers were not represented to any great extent, and their kind were a little slow. There was some demand for pigs, which was supplied at $3 80a4 00.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
32	161	$4 55	60	161	$4 50
49	184	4 50	19	139	4 00
38	201	4 50	10	127	3 90
66	141	4 00	81	172	4 50
17	114	3 80	203	188	4 50
53	183	4 50	412	191	4 50
79	168	4 50	40	179	4 50
39	185	4 50	46	318	4 40
71	198	4 50	23	345	4 10
133	184	4 55	61	187	4 50
80	155	4 55	67	182	4 50
51	179	4 50	86	224	4 37½
11	176	4 50	22	183	4 50
105	172	4 50	72	138	4 55
50	274	4 45	68	154	4 50
74	180	4 50	34	258	4 35

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.
Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Hogs.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
43	195	$4 55	63	179	$4 65
41	257	4 20	34	210	4 20
41	213	4 65	63	235	4 30
40	210	4 35	75	196	4 70
58	163	4 15	64	207	4 25
41	268	4 15	52	237	4 30
49	251	4 20	81	284	4 10
41	165	4 00			

SHEEP—The market continues firm for good, but common appear to form the most of the arrivals. Good to choice are now quoted salable at $3 25a3 75; fair to medium $2 75a3 00, and common $1 25a2 00.

Union Stock Yards.
Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Sheep.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
109	92	$3 15	79	76	$2 00
91	87	3 00	28	94	2 65
85	65	3 25	148	70	2 75

Horses and Mules.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $140 to $185; heavy draught, good $125 to $140; drivers, extra, $130 to $160; drivers, good, $100 to $125; saddlers, extra, $130 to $175; saddlers, good, $125 to $130; Southern horses, extra, $90 to $110; Southern horses, good, $65 to $90; plugs dull at $20 to $60 cavalry horses, $125 to $185.

MULES—14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $100 to $115; 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $120 to $130; 15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $140 to $150; 16 to 16½ hands, extra, $160 to $170.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago, August 7.—Cattle—Receipts 6,000 head; market steady and strong; shipping $4 50a6 00. Hogs—Receipts 15,000 head; market quiet; light $4 35a4 90; heavy packing and shipping 4 20a4 50. Sheep—Receipts 2,000 head; common to good $2 25a4 25.

Kansas City, Mo., August 7.—As a tribute of respect to the memory of Gen. U. S. Grant, these yards will close at noon to-morrow. Cattle—Receipts, 880; market strong, active and 10c higher for all good stock. Hogs—Receipts, 5,672; market higher; assorted lights $4 40 to $4 50; light mixed $4 25 to $4 35; heavy $4 to $4 20.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, August 7—Noon.—Wheat very strong and ⅛a⅛c higher, with less doing; No. 1 white nominal; sales 16,000 bu. No. 2 red August 99¾; 320,000 bu do September $1 01⅝a1 01 3-4; 424,000 bu do October at $1 03 1-2a1 03 7-8; 160,000 bu do November at $1 05 1-2a1 05 3-4; 16,000 bu do December at $1 07⅝; Receipts 31,472 bu. Corn ⅛@⅛ higher and moderately active; mixed Western spot 53a55; futures 51a51 5-8; sales 32,000 bu. Receipts 63,300 bu. Oats a shade better; Western 33a45; sales 90,000 bu; receipts 133,950 bu. Beef weak; new extra $10. Pork steady, new mess $11a11 25. Lard a shade better; steam rendered 6.62 1 2. Butter quiet and unchanged; Western 9a19. Sugar steady; crushed 6¾; powdered 6 9-16a6¾; granulated 6 5-16a6⅜. Molasses dull. Eggs—Western 14a14 1-2c.

Baltimore, August 7.—Wheat—Western higher and inactive; No. 2 winter red spot 95@95¼; September 97¼a97½; October $1 00⅛a1 00¼; November $1 03⅛ asked. Corn—Western higher and neglected; mixed August 53½a55; September 52¼a55. Oats firm and higher; Western white 37a38; mixed 34a36. Provisions firm, with moderate inquiry; mess pork $11 50a11 75. Eggs dull at 11½a12. Lard—Refined 7½. Coffee steady and quiet; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 7¾a8⅝. Receipts: Flour 1,745 brls; wheat 80,000 bu; corn 6,000 bu; oats 5,000 bu; rye 1,000 bu. Shipments: Flour 676 brls; wheat 96,000 bu.

New Orleans, August 7, 11:51 a. m.—Flour quiet; extra fancy $5 00; fancy $4 65a4 70; choice $4 35a4 40. Cornmeal dull at $2 55a2 60. Corn quiet; mixed at 56; yellow nominal; white 56a57. Oats quiet; No. 2 Western 37; No. 2 Texas 34. Bran quiet at 80. Hay quiet at $18a19; prime $16a17. Pork dull at $10 62½. Cut meats dull; shoulders 4½; sides 5.80. Bacon quiet and easy at 4⅝a1-2, 6⅝; l.c.s. 6½. Hams scarce and higher; sugar-cured 10¼a¾. Lard steady; refined 6⅝. Whisky quiet at $1 16. Exchange on New York 125 premium; sight 200@250 premium. Cotton—Spot dull at 9 11-16; net receipts 69 bales; gross receipts 69 bales.

Toledo, Ohio, August 7.—11:50 a. m.—Wheat very quiet; No. 2 cash and August 94 bid; September 95 asked; October 96 1-4 asked; November 97½ bid; No. 2 soft 96 3-4. Corn dull; No. 2 cash 48 1-2; August 48 1-4; September 48 bid; year 39 bid, 40 asked. Oats inactive; No. 2 cash 30 asked; August 27 3-4 bid; September 26 1-2 bid, 27 asked.

Cincinnati, Ohio, August 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady, fair demand; No. 2 red 95a95¼. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 48a48¼. Oats steady and firm; No. 2 mixed old scarce 33½; new 27½a28. Rye quiet; No. 2 60a61. Provisions steady and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1 13.

Detroit, Mich., August 7.—12 m.—Wheat dull; No. 1 white 93 3-4 cash and August; 94 3-4 asked September; 96⅛ asked October; No. 2 red 97 cash and August; 98 asked September; 99⅜ October; No. 3 red 92¼. Receipts 55,100 bushels. Corn 49. Oats—No. 2 white 35⅛; No. 2, 33 cash; 26½ bid August.

Chicago, August 7.—On change, influenced by the unfavorable weather early in the morning, the market opened firmer; both September and October wheat went up fractionally, the former to 87½c, the latter to 92½@92¼c. Corn 47⅛@47⅜c, September. Pork, $9 47½ September, $9 52½ October.

1 p. m.—Wheat clear, firm ⅝ higher; than yesterday; 88⅜ cash and August; 90⅝ September; 92⅞ October. Corn strong at 47⅛ cash and August; 46⅞ September. Oats firm; 26⅛ August; 25⅜ September; 25⅛ October. Rye 58⅛. Flaxseed firm at $1 25. Whisky $1 15. Pork higher; $9 50 cash; $9 55 September; $9 60 October. Lard 6.32½ cash; 6.37½ September; 6.45 October.

Milwaukee, August 7.—Wheat firm; Milwaukee No. 2 88¼; September 90⅜; October 92⅝; receipts 14,804 bu; shipments 939 bu. Corn steady; No. 2 47⅜. Oats steady; No. 2 at 26⅛. Rye quiet; No. 1 58⅛. Barley nominal; No. 2 unchanged; receipts 1,725; shipments none.

Foreign.

Liverpool, August 7.—Wheat arrived steady; corn arrived nothing offered. Wheat and corn to arrive steady. Mark Lane wheat and corn quiet. Country markets steady. Weather wet. Wheat firm, with a fair demand; holders offer moderately. No. 2 spring 6s 9d@7s; red winter 6s 11d@7s 5d. No. 1 California 7s@7s 3d; No. 2 do 6s 10d@7s. Mixed Western corn firm, with a fair demand at 4s 7½d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent fair for wheat and corn. Receipts wheat past week 305,000 centals, of which 85,000 American; receipts corn 110,100 centals.

Liverpool, August 7.—Close 3:30 p. m.—Pork steady; prime mess Eastern 55s; do Western 45s. Lard dull; spot and August 33s 9d; September and October 34s. Wheat—Firm; No. 2 winter 6s 11d; do spring 6s 10½d. Flour firm at 8s 4d. Corn firm; spot and August steady at 4s 7½d; September firm at 4s 8d; October firm at 4s 9d.

THE RIVER.

Height of water above low water mark	16 ft. 6 in.
Fall in past 24 hours	0 ft. 6 in.

ARRIVALS.

City of Providence, Vicksburg.	W. F. Nisbet, Tenn. River.
	Bald Eagle, Clarksville.
Spread Eagle, Grafton.	St. Paul, St. Paul.

DEPARTURES.

Jack Frost, Alton Slough.	W. F. Nisbet, Tenn. River.
Spread Eagle, Grafton.	H. Wright, Mo. River.
Charlie Bowen No. 2, Obion River.	

WHARF WHISPERINGS.

River falling.

The Bald Eagle is in from Clarksville.

Business quiet, both in receipts and shipments.

All flags in port will be at half-mast to-morrow.

The Sidney is due down from St. Paul to-night.

Capt. John A. Bruner of Alton is in the city to-day.

Col. Hunter Ben Jenkins is booked for the Queen City.

Capt. Joe Bishop of Keokuk leaves for home to-night.

The Gen. Meade brought into port 3,200 sacks of grain.

Capt. G. W. Hill came down on the Spread Eagle.

The Dacotah is on deck for St. Joe to-morrow at 5 p. m.

The mail service on Green River has been discontinued.

The Belle of Memphis left Vicksburg for St. Louis last night.

The United States snagboat H. G. Wright left for the Missouri River.

Heighth of center arch of bridge above the present stage of water, 71 feet.

The City of Natchez gets away at 5 p. m to-morrow, sharp, for New Orleans.

The wreck of the Sam Roberts and barges will be sold at Paducah next Wednesday.

The City of Vicksburg, for Vicksburg, had about 500 tons of freight and a few people.

Capt. Spence Ball of the United States Government steamer Osceola is in the city.

The Belle of Fountain enters the Shawneetown and Paducah trade as a tri-weekly packet.

The City of Providence is receiving at the foot of Market street to leave at 5 p. m. to-morrow.

The first U. S. Marine Hospital was established at New Orleans in 1798 by an act of Congress.

The Howards launched two steamers yesterday afternoon, the Milton Smith and the Grace V.

During the fiscal year $28,792 were expended in removing obstructions in the Arkansas River.

The Nellie Peck, as soon as her repairs are finished, will again enter the Missouri River trade.

Frank Hopkins of Evansville has sold $10,000 of Tennessee River packet stock to H. M. Sweetser.

The Nisbett leaves for the Tennessee river at 4 p. m. She brought in over 5,000 sacks of new wheat.

The recent coal shipment from Pittsburg is not likely to get through on account of low water in the Ohio.

The St. Paul, for St. Paul, in the Saints Line, pulls out at 4 p. m. sharp from the foot of Locust street.

The powerful Henry Lourey clears for New Orleans at 5 p. m. to-morrow, with a big tow of barges.

Let shippers get their freight down as early as early as possible on the morrow, for it is a general holiday.

There is strong talk of placing the John B. Maude in the Bayou Sara and New Orleans trade as a tri-weekly packet.

The Charlie Bowen left for Obion River towing barge Redwing, to be loaded with logs for a St. Louis saw mill.

The first Ben Franklin was built at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1826, and was 128 feet 5 inches in length and commanded by Jacob Strader.

It is reported that Maj. W. Schaumberg has been appointed Superintendent of Lighthouse Construction for the district of New Orleans.

The R. S. Hayes, with a tow of barges, left Cairo at 3 p. m. yesterday. Among her tow she brings two barges of lumber for Quincy, Ill.

The Jack Frost got away for Alton Slough towing the barge Ruth, and will return with a barge loaded with ice for the Huse-Loomis Ice Company.

The case of Capt. D. H. Silver vs. the Boonville Bridge Company has been continued until next term, owing to the absence of important witnesses.

Barimore & Son, at their Jeffersonville ship-yard, have launched the new boat for the Vicksburg and Natchez Packet Company. She was named Goldman.

The Chouteau went down stream with the Fresh Air excursion as far as the Indian Cave, but made no landing owing to the muddy condition of the grounds.

Those courteous knights of the Upper Mississippi, George Derickson and James Kennedy, are receiving for the big Sidney at the Diamond Joe wharf-boat, foot of Washington avenue.

Navigation in the Kentucky River will be entirely suspended by the middle of this month on account of the contractors drawing off all the water to complete the repairs to the locks.

Weather Bulletin.

War Department,
Signal Service U. S. Army,
Washington, August 7, 1885.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

Stations—	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h.	State of Weather
Vicksburg	29.97	77	S	......	Clear.
Fort Smith	29.84	74	E	......	Clear.
Galveston, Tex	29.96	83	S	......	Clear.
New Orleans, La	29.97	79	SW	......	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark	29.87	77	S	......	Clear.
Shreveport, La	29.95	77	S	......	Clear.
Cincinnati, Ohio	29.81	73	W	2.62	Cloudy.
Indianapolis, Ind	29.82	70	S	.42	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky	29.86	78	SW	.24	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	29.94	81	S	......	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn	29.92	80	SW	*—	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa	29.88	65	E	.22	Lt. Rain.
Chicago, Ill	29.87	69	S	.36	Cloudy.
Cairo, Ill	29.88	79	SW	*—	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	29.82	66	E	.07	Fair.
Des Moines, Iowa	29.77	71	SE	......	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	29.78	70	E	.76	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis	29.80	69	SE	.04	Thr'tning
Moorhead, Minn	29.69	62	SE	......	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo	29.82	79	SW	1.13	Fair.
St. Paul, Minn	29.79	59	S	.07	Cloudy.
Springfield, Ill	29.79	73	Calm	.50	Foggy.
Leavenworth, Kas	29.74	76	SE	......	Clear.
Omaha, Neb	29.78	75	E	......	Fair.
Yankton, Dak	29.72	71	NE	......	Cloudy.
Bismarck, Dak	29.62	68	E	.10	Fair.
Fort Buford, Dak	29.63	61	NE	......	Cloudy.
Ft. Assiniboine, Mont	Down	..	......	......	......
Deadwood, Dak	29.59	65	SW	......	Cloudy.
Fort Custer, Mont	29.79	56	N	......	Clear.
Denver, Col	29.66	61	SE	......	Clear.
Dodge City, Kan	29.65	76	SW	......	Cloudy.
Fort Elliott, Tex	29.71	73	SW	......	Clear.
North Platte, Neb	29.63	70	Calm	.01	Fair.
Fort Stockton	29.77	73	SE	......	Clear.
Salt Lake City	29.66	66	SE	......	Fair.
West Las Animas	29.63	64	W	......	Fair.
El Paso, Tex	29.78	76	W	*—	Fair.

Dash (*—) indicates rainfall inappreciable.

St. Louis, Mo., August 7, 1885.

Stations.	Above low Beach-Mark.	Fall.	Rise.
St. Louis	17.8 ft.	0.8 ft.	—
Kansas City	11.4 ft.	0.1 ft.	0.00
Peoria, Ill	6.1 ft.	0.1 ft.	0.00
Hermann, Mo	13.0 ft.	0.2 ft.	0.00
Warsaw, Ill	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.	0.00

Local Weather Report.

St. Louis, Mo. August 7, 1885.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
1:59 a. m.	78.9	S	7	Clear.
5:59 a. m.	78.6	SW	6	Fair.
9:59 a. m.	86.5	W	9	Clear.
1:59 p. m.	99.8	S	8	Clear.

Maximum temperature, 91.7.
Minimum temperature, 78.0.
River stage, 17.8 ft., fall 0.8 ft.
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 in.

G. A. WEBER,
Corporal Sig. Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

Washington, D.C., August 7.—For the West Gulf States—Fair weather; southerly winds; stationary temperature. For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Local rains, followed by fair weather; southerly winds; nearly stationary temperature. For the Lower Lake Region—Local rains; southeasterly winds; slight rise in temperature. For the Upper Lake Region—Local rains; variable winds; nearly stationary temperature. For the Upper Mississippi Valley—Local rains; variable winds; nearly stationary temperature. For the Missouri Valley—Local rains; slight fall in temperature; variable winds. The rivers will remain nearly stationary.

River Telegrams.

Cairo, August 7.—Arrived: Hudson, St. Louis, midnight; City of New Orleans, St. Louis, 10 a. m. Departed: Minnie, Ohio, midnight; Hudson, Ohio, midnight; Emm Cooper, Ohio, 1 a. m. River 16 feet 5 inches and falling. Cloudy and warm.

Louisville, Ky., August 7.—Noon—The river stationary with 5 feet 7 inches in the canal and 3 feet 5 inches on the falls. Business good. Weather warm and cloudy. Gaff up this morning.

Evansville, Ind., August 7.—River 5 feet 11 inches and rising. No arrivals or departures outside the locals. The Wyoming is due up. Weather clear and hot.

Memphis, Tenn., August 7.—River stationary. Departed: Arkansas City to St. Louis late last night; City of Cairo to Vicksburg, 9 a. m. Weather clear and warm.

Cincinnati, August 7.—River 12 feet 6 inches. Weather cloudy and warm.

Pittsburg, August 7.—River 4 feet 2 inches; falling. Cloudy and rainy.

DIED.

ULRICH—Antonia, daughter of Adolph and Wilhelmine Ulrich, Thursday morning, August 6, at 6 o'clock.

Funeral will take place Saturday August 8, at 3 o'clock p. m., from the family residence, 2003 N. Fifteenth st. Friends are invited to attend.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

DIAMOND JO LINE.
FINE PASSENGER PACKETS.
For Clarksville, Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Muscatine, Davenport, Clinton, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul and way landings.
SIDNEY..........Best, Master,
Leaves Saturday, August 8, at 4 p. m.,
PITTSBURG..........Killeen, Master,
Leaves Wednesday, August 12, at 4 p. m.
From wharfboat, foot of Washington avenue. ISAAC P. LUSK, Agent.
Telephone No. 1608.

St. Louis and St. Paul Packet Company
Fine Side-Wheel Passenger Steamers.
Through passenger and freight rates given to stations in Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Dakota and Manitoba.
For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy, Canton, Warsaw, Keokuk, and all way landings,
Str. GEM CITY..........Geo. Davis, Master,
Leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m.
For Burlington, Muscatine, Davenport, Clinton, Dubuque, La Crosse and St. Paul,
Str. ST. PAUL..........Burke, Master
Leaves Friday, August 7, at 4 p. m.
Str. WAR EAGLE..........T. L. Davidson, Master,
Leaves Wednesday, Aug. 12 at 4 p. m.
For Freight or passage, apply on wharfboat, foot of Olive street, to
J. F. BAKER, Gen. Freight Agent.
Telephone 1609.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line
UNITED STATES MAIL AND BONDED LINE.
Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.
CITY OF NATCHEZ..........Bixby, Master
Will leave Saturday, Aug. 8, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
CITY OF PROVIDENCE..........Carvell, Master,
Will leave Saturday, August 8, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenburg and Grand Tower.
Str. B. C. ELLIOT..........Lennox, Master,
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent.

St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Company.
For New Orleans—Str. Henry Lourey and barges, leaves Saturday, August 8, at 5 p. m. For freight apply to New Orleans and points in Texas, apply
JAS. P. BURDEAU, Agent.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1885.

STATE AUDITOR WALKER and State Senator GUNN stick to their statement about the "lost year," in railroad assessment.

WHEN the POST-DISPATCH says that the private watchmen will wear uniforms it speaks by the card. When the *Republican* says that the private watchmen will not wear uniforms it lies—under a misapprehension. The POST-DISPATCH is the young reliable in modern journalism.

PLENTY of exercise in the open air has kept the Empress of Austria-Hungary so good-looking that the aged Kaiser WILHELM could not refrain from embracing her three times within the first few minutes after he met her at Gastein. As FRANCIS JOSEPH is with her and BISMARCK is watching over the old man, there will probably be no elopement.

THERE is good ground for expecting further trouble as long as cattle companies continue in the Indian Territory. Indians are liable to become hungry at times, especially when they rely on Indian agents and Government beef contractors for food, and hungry Indians are mighty apt to find something to eat when they see the white man's cattle grazing all around them.

As the Grant funeral procession in New York will start at 10 a. m. to-morrow, the ceremonies at the tomb should begin by 2 p. m. New York time, or 1 p. m. St. Louis time. This will give the POST-DISPATCH an ample margin of time for a full and detailed account of this most interesting ceremony, and no one need expect to find anything additional reported in the Sunday morning papers.

WE are sorry that Private Watchman FORBES, the complete letter writer of the force, will be compelled to don the helmet of subjection and the blue flannel of humiliation. But as Mr. FORBES has been twice utilized as a target by his employers under the suspicion that he was a chicken thief, his uniform, while it will undoubtedly cause him a temporary depression of spirits, may be the means of saving a life which is justly dear to his friends and valuable to his employers as the embodiment of a "lost cause."

KEILEY is again brought into notice, this time by the report that Austria has finally notified our Government that it will not be pleasant to have him at Vienna. We do not see, however, that this notice need produce any change in the situation. KEILEY can remain in Paris, where he has been staying ever since he went abroad as Minister to Austria. He can spend the salary there as pleasantly as in Vienna, and at the latter place there is positively nothing for him to do which cannot be done as well or better by a Secretary of Legation acting as Charge d'Affaires.

THE cut of the catafalque in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH was something more than a triumph of art. It was a triumph of journalism. There had been a long debate in the committee as to how the scenic structure of Mr. PAUST should be given to inspection, and to avoid any jealousy or conflict between the enterprising morning and evening journalism of the city, it was decided that no human eye, unless it was the eye of one of the workmen, should see it until it was drawn out on parade. But in the night our artistic Asmodeus evaded the vigilance of the private watchman, lifted the roof of the building, and got a view of the catafalque of which our readers got the benefit.

A CORRESPONDENT calls attention to a feature of the awning law which makes it a hardship; this is that the awning season is nearly over, and the cost of new awnings at this time of the year would be a loss of money to those compelled to buy them. We believe action in the matter has been already stayed. If it has not it might be very properly. But it is also proper to remark that the awning ordinance is a just, sensible and reasonable one. The neglect of previous Police Boards to look to its enforcement does not render it less valid. The sidewalks belong to the people, not to the tenant of abutting property, and any one who lets an awning hang so low as to interfere with the comfort and convenience of passers by is, to that extent, a nuisance. If the illegal awnings are allowed to run out their brief career of obstruction this summer, it should be with the distinct understanding that the violation of the ordinance is not to be repeated.

FROM the time he entered Jefferson City as State Auditor to this day, an idea has been somehow spread abroad and sedulously maintained among the people that "Honest JOHN WALKER" was the favorite representative and leader of the Granger element in our politics. He is supposed to have been in sympathy with the feeble and abortive movements that have failed in conventions and legislatures to get the provisions of the constitution in regard to railroads enforced by appropriate and effective legislation. He has been credited with a willingness to have the assessment of railroad property raised. That he opposed the juggling tricks by which the railroads escaped assessment and taxation for 1881, has been generally taken for granted. But we have never been able to discover any substantial foundation for these notions. His management of the Granger element in conventions and Legislatures has brought forth the very results the railroad attorneys were aiming at. If he was dissatisfied with the skipping of 1881 in railroad taxation, he was very careful to hide his grief in his own bosom. If he has ever made a fuss about the matter, it was in private letters and not done officially. According to a Pike County paper he had written such letters, and this may explain how he keeps up his reputation as the Farmer Statesman. But we submit that a few words in his official report, or a published letter or two relating to matters in which he is officially concerned as Auditor and as a member of the State Board of Equalization, seem necessary to identify him fully with the opposition to Mr. GOULD's management of Missouri affairs.

THE NEW LESSON.

The gentlemen from Kansas City who went to Washington to teach the President how to deal with the Indian lease question are reported as saying on leaving Washington, "We arrived at 1:30 p. m., and five hours later were en route homeward with nothing accomplished. What in the world did we leave for anyway?"

They accomplished a great deal. They played a part in a great spectacle. They furnished an instructive lesson to the world, and one which should have been instructive to them. The scene in which they played the part of chorus deserves to be perpetuated in art and story. It hath a value for all future times.

These gentlemen proved by their failure, and in their failure had proof beyond question, that the new age, long expected, has come at last. Their discomfiture shows that the people have elected a President who is a President of the people; that in this country the laws which all have a share in making are binding on all: that in a land where allied and organized wealth is rising to proportions unknown in ancient or modern times, the money kings and the cattle barons, with their princely domains, their swelling figures, their countless herds, their power, their alliances and resources, all stand before the plain, simple, Democratic executive of this country, on the same honest level of fairness and justice and obedience to the law as the poorest citizen.

Was not such a lesson worth going from Kansas City to Washington to learn?

NO MONEY STOLEN.

There is something refreshing in the testimony given by Mr. COLONNA of the Geodetic and Coast Survey, in which, after admitting all the short-comings, delinquencies and failures of the Bureau, he closes by laying his manly hand upon his patriotic heart and claiming that no money was ever directly stolen.

No, there was no money stolen. The Director took pay for work which he never performed, but this was not stealing. He was drunk to helplessness on Government money when he should have been attending to the discipline of his office, but that was not stealing. The chief engraver, whose salary was $300 a month, was a boy, so stupid that he did not know he was used as a tool, and that others drew his salary, but this was not stealing. Surveyors and calculators wore five hundred dollar chronometers to measure the time it would take the chief to sober up, but this was not stealing. Costly instruments of accurate scientific research were bought with Government money, among them the British standards of weight and measure; the standard quart was used as a paste-cup; the standard yard kept the door open; this was not stealing. Dead men's names were kept on the pay rolls, and their salaries duly drawn by their surviving friends, as a sad memorial of the dear departed, but this was not stealing.

It would be highly interesting to get from the Coast Survey an official opinion as to what would be stealing.

A COMPILATION of the sums given by our Government to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company foots up $5,000,000, or enough to pay for more than half of the twenty-one steamers owned by the company. This was sheer subsidy, over and above payment for mail service, and the money was voted to extend and encourage American commerce. What use did the company make of it? Large amounts were invested in the corruption of the American Congress to procure larger subsidies. For blackmail payments to the amount of a million dollars a year, the company went into a pooling arrangement with the Pacific roads to maintain through rates, a combination in restraint of trade, and by which the people's commerce was unlawfully taxed for the private emolument of jobbers in watered stocks. The Pacific Mail steamship line was run in the interest of a transcontinental railway monopoly, and as a partnership annex thereto, to fight and shut out from San Francisco ocean lines that might compete with the railroads. And now this subsidized concern, the property of GOULD and HUNTINGTON, has not only refused to carry the mails when offered rates far exceeding those paid by any other Government for similar service—rates far more profitable than it ever obtained for any other service—but it has used all its power to draw or drive other steamship lines, American and foreign, into a combination to deprive our Post Office Department of ocean mail service, and thus compel Mr. VILAS to "divvy" all of the half million subsidy appropriation placed under his discretion by a vote of the last Congress. This behavior should teach Congress a lesson and make members more cautious about voting, without investigation, for appropriations sprung on them in the last hours of a session. The whole history of the Pacific Mail's dealings with Congress and the Government is a record that should bring quick condemnation upon any proposition to extend further favors in that direction.

WE are not inclined to deny that Mr. BAYARD wandered a little from the strict line of propriety in selling an opinion as to the legal validity of the Maxwell land grant while he was a member of the Private Land Claims Committee. But we submit that the following studied perversion of his relation to the case by the New York *Tribune* is an outrage:

> Mr. Lamar, through Mr. Sparks, denounces the grant as a fraud. It is left for Mr. Bayard to establish the correctness of the opinion he gave to induce foreigners to buy the grant or be set down as a lawyer for revenue only. As the head of the State Department, no higher duty of foreign relations will come to him than to protect the innocent foreigners who were induced to buy this property on his legal representation. If Mr. Lamar makes a fight—well, that may mean a Cabinet crisis. But it is not for Republicans to bother over such a situation. This is a Democratic controversy. Bayard and Barlow vs. Lamar and Sparks.

The Maxwell land grant was valid, was never denounced by Mr. LAMAR as a fraud, and to this day nobody disputes the opinion Mr. BAYARD gave. It did not vouch for anything but the validity of the rights vested by the original grant. The swindle was altogether in the subsequent survey, by which STEVE ELKINS and his brother managed to get patents fraudulently issued for 2,650,000 acres of land instead of the small tract called for by the grant. It is to have these patents annulled, and not the original grant, that the Government's suit is pending. It was these fraudulently obtained patents that swindled the innocent foreigners, and while the *Tribune's* own ELKINS is the reputed engineer of that swindle, there is no ground for charging that BAYARD was a party to it or that he has ever opposed a full investigation and rectification of the survey and patents. The fact that Mr. BAYARD has maintained friendly relations and gone into business enterprises with the Republicans who used his signature in connection with such a fraud is the only thing that casts a shadow upon him. Perhaps he may yet make them and their organs sick of representing him as interested in protecting the perpetrators of so infamous a swindle.

WE have been shown a letter from State Auditor John Walker, under date of August 3, wherein he states that he is still of the opinion that there is an omission of one year in the assessment of railroad property of the State. This ought to be good evidence.—[Louisiana Journal.

It is not only good evidence, but it is a good item of news. Publish the letter. Tell the truth.

More Land Grabbing.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Since the appointment of George W. Julian to the Surveyor-Generalship of New Mexico, one Ezra Hayes, of Lawrenceburg, it is said, has taken an extravagant interest in the old gentleman's affairs. The Surveyor-General's office can furnish valuable information as to choice lands in New Mexico, being a promising locality for capital in certain lines, particularly stock raising, Mr. Julian's official importance has grown apace. There is a syndicate of English capitalists, with American representatives, earnestly devoted to the improvement of the Territory, with the assistance of Mr. Julian as Surveyor-General. This syndicate's affairs are said to be managed by Mr. Gardner, of Hoyt, Gardner & Co., New York bankers, and among its possessions are 400,000 acres of land in New Mexico and 40,000 head of cattle on the Oklahoma range. The cattle are supposed to be the property of a man named Thompson, who, to hold them in that section of the country, married a half-breed, and thus had awarded him certain Indian rights. But the Government having decided that all cattle of white men must get out of Oklohoma, the syndicate is looking after an increase of lands and a larger development of their cattle interests in New Mexico. The best lands there are to be taken up by wholesale, and this can only be done through information derived from the Surveyor-General's office of that Territory. A man named Duvall, of Columbus, Ohio, a nephew of Huntington, of the Texas Pacific, and Nimrod Lancaster, of Chicago, are interested in the scheme. Lancaster is in New Mexico, and Ezra Hayes, whose influence Mr. Julian, it is said, can not resist, is attending to the interests of the enterprise in this State. He is traveling up and down the country from the Ohio River to the Michgan line, talking of the greatness of New Mexico.

Vagaries of Labor Systems.

From the Brooklyn Union.

The economic differences between life in an old State and in a newer one are shown by the comparative statistics of labor and wages in Massachusetts and Illinois. Massachusetts, by the census report, had only a few more manufacturing establishments than Illinois; yet in the older State there are still nearly twice as many large establishments. In Massachuetts the percentage of women employed is 30.13, as against 12.16 in Illinois; and the total number of women and children employed in the Eastern State is nearly twice as great as in the Western. In Illinois the average daily earnings is $1 51, and in Massachusetts $1 23. These comparative statistics published by the Illinois Bureau of Labor Statistics simply confirm the easily observed differences between younger and older manufacturing communities; but do they not indicate also that, as the Western States approach the present excellence and extent of the Eastern States in their manufacturing and cut off more and more of the Western market from New England, New England must either have a larger foreign market or must maintain her manufactories by cheaper and cheaper labor, until the percentage of women and children among the wage-workers reaches an unnatural and deteriorating extent?

The Typical Consul.

From the Pall Mall Budget.

An Anglo-American writes: "I see that the President has appointed Mr. Francis Underwood, of Massachusetts, American Consul at Glasgow. This appointment removes Bret Harte from office. Underwood is a writer—biographer of Whittier, I think, etc. The Administration ought not to be condemned on this account, for it is notorious that Bret Harte rarely went to Glasgow; indeed, it is a standing joke with him and his friends that the last time he went he inquired what place it was when the train arrived."

MEN OF MARK.

THE President enjoys the society of literary men.

MR. DAMALA, it is rumored, contemplates applying for a divorce from Bernhardt.

SHOULD Justice Coleridge's married life turn out unhappily, he can grant himself a divorce.

EX-GOVERNOR DILLINGHAM of Vermont fell down a stairway last week, breaking a leg. He is 86 years old.

ANGELO, the murderer of Gen. Prim, is now in Spain, and it is feared he is plotting an attempt on the life of King Alfonso.

THE Buffalo Advertiser estimates Col. Ingersoll's fortune at $200,000, and says he has made half of this out of his infidel lectures.

THE substitution of Gen. Roberts for Gen. Stewart as Commander in Chief of the Indian army is possibly a concession to the Jingo element of the conservative party, since he is known to be in favor of doing some Afghan fighting if he has the opportunity.

THE monument to the illustrious philanthrophist, Peter Cooper, has never been completed. How soon we illustrious philanthrophists are forgotten.

LISZT, the pianist, settles the "Abbe" question by saying that he never was a priest, having only taken minor orders which are sometimes accorded to laymen.

BEECHER has received a hundred different letters threatening assassination, but he keeps right on promulgating new doctrines and does not lose a moment's sleep.

SNOW two feet deep was found last week by a Bennington, Vt. man under sawdust near his mill. Vermont, it will be remembered, is the home of Senator Edmunds.

JOHN EVERETT MILLAIS, who is nearly seven feet tall and stands highest among the London artists, is now at work on the third portrait of W. E. Gladstone he has painted this year.

THE Prince of Wales goes to more balls and dances more than any married man of his time of life in London. Indeed, there is scarcely any bachelor over 40 who does so much in this line.

COL. FRED GRANT will not write a biography of his father, because he realizes that the public want the General's book and not his. He feels that if he should write a book it would fall flat. He feels right.

ON the rendering of the verdict of guilty, Riel, the Canadian rebel, made a speech of over two hours. The jury was obliged to submit, painfully conscious of the impossibility of making the verdict any more severe.

DON CAMERON sends word from Southern California that the reports of his improved health are too flattering, and that he will not return to Pennsylvania in time for the November election nor reach Washington until just before the meeting of Congress in December.

JOSHUA MONTEFIORE, an uncle of the late Sir Moses, was the first Hebrew commissioned in the British army. He was the author or compiler of "Commercial and Nautical Precedents," "The Commercial Dictionary" and other notable works, and after traveling in nearly every country on the globe he settled down in his 80th year to end his days as a recluse at St. Alban's, Vermont.

LIKE General Grant, the first Napoleon died of cancer. In his case the cancer was in the stomach instead of the throat. It caused him much severer pain than Grant suffered. Toward the last he could not digest his food. He was tormented by a constant thirst. His pulse beat with a feverish quickness. He improved, grew worse, and had all the hope, depression, and despair that marked Grant's illness. Unlike the American soldier, he did not retain his mental faculties to the last.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

LORD COLERIDGE is greatly surprised at the general knowledge of law among American women.

A FEW seasons in London will enable Mrs. Coleridge to properly enunciate "caow" and "haouse."

ATTENTION, young men! A seaside landlord says he would "rather board a bear than one spirituelle girl."

THE American lady who captured Coleridge will be proud to be called ma by the grown sons of her distinguished husband.

MISS BAYARD has returned to the Capital with her father and again presides over the household there. Mrs. Bayard's health is much improved.

A FRENCH artist pictures Satan as a young woman with a yellow wig, penciled eyebrows and dress tied back until her knee joints can be seen to work as she walks.

THE King of Dahomey meant to get along with 3,000 wives, but the hard times coming on last year he took pity on the unprovided and increased his family circle by fifty.

THERE is nothing more untrue than the common saying that a mother's love is unselfish. Unselfish love would embrace all children. Where is the woman who loves her neighbor's brats?

MRS. PADDOCK—"Maggie Mitchell"—is much attached to her Long Branch home. "This is my home," she says. "I yearn to come here and I hate to go away. You don't know how wearisome it grows to travel round and round for months at a time."

AN Oregon woman said she would haunt her husband if he married again. She died and he married, and now her ghost yanks him out of bed and stands him on his head, and he feels that life is not worth the living.

MRS. AGNES BOOTH-SCHOEFFEL is entertaining Mrs. James Lewis as her guest at Manchester-by-the-Sea, and both are remarkable, as well as rivals, as splendid swimmers, though Mrs. A. B.-S. gets along most swimmingly on the stage.

THE most touching feature of the Beatrice-Battenberg wedding, says a correspondent, and the one which inspired a dream of sentiment, was the bridal veil of Honiton lace worn by the Queen for the first time at her own wedding, and now for the last time as she gives away her youngest child.

COUNTESS CZAPSKA-ROMROD, Madame de Kalomine, the late wife of the Grand Duke of Hesse, has authorized her legal representatives at Leipsic to contradict peremptorily the report (which had obtained credence at Berlin) that she is the author of the clever but unpleasant novel, "Roland."

THE New York Sun says: "We learn from evidence given in behalf of Mr. Lafarge that it is not uncommon for ladies to allow themselves to be used as models by artists of their acquaintance, sometimes even as undraped figures, but generally in costume, or to exhibit some especially perfect feature or member, as an arm, a hand, a neck, a head, an ear, the shoulders, or the eyes.

LADY GRANVILLE GORDON has taken a new and courageous departure by opening a bonnet shop in Park street, Grosvenor Square, London. Lady Granville is known to be possessed of much taste, and in an undertaking which so much depends on taste, she ought to succeed admirably. Her bonnets will be mostly French, and her hats mainly English. She will make of the latter "a specialty."

IT is said that Mrs. Sartoris, General Grant's only daughter, will make a short visit to England this fall, and will then come back to this country with her children for the purpose of educating and bringing them up as Americans. It was the wish of General Grant that the children should be so educated. Besides this, Mrs. Sarteris is anxious to be with her mother for some time, at least. Mrs. Grant wishes to have her children about her.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The WORLD says: "There will soon be another howl about spoils grabbing and violation of the civil service rules. Judge Chenowith has charged that the Coast Survey is full of rascals. The report of the investigating committee confirms these charges and before long there will be a complete change in the personnel of the Survey. There are nearly 200 persons employed in the coast survey work."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "It is very desirable that the sum necessary to build a suitable monument over the tomb of Gen. Grant should be raised as promptly as possible. It is a large sum, estimated at a half million of dollars up to a million. If given freely it will form a genuine expression of a noble public sentiment. If procured by peddling devices, it will not. The notion of raising means for this purpose by building stands along the line of [illegible] procession and letting seats at fifty [illegible] is peculiarly odious. The solemn and majestic pageant which attends the remains of the Union soldier to their last resting place should not be turned to purposes of money getting, and least of all should his monument be erected through such unworthy means."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The refusal of the Austrian Government to receive Mr. Keiley as the American Minister at Vienna cannot be construed as an unfriendly act. It was not bound to give any reasons for objecting to him, and its motives cannot properly be inquired into or questioned. It was doubtless a mere question of dignity in view of his rejection at Rome, but, however that may be, the graceful and dignified thing for our Government to do is to appoint a new Minister to Vienna without in the least questioning the propriety of the Austrian Government. Keiley's original appointment was one of the mistakes of the present administration, into which it was led by trusting too much to those who should have been discreet advisers, and now that it has done what it could for him he should be allowed quietly to retire to the level above which he never ought to have been lifted."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Prof. Hilgard and other persons connected with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey must come promptly forward in their own defense or forever after this hold their peace. The report of the committee appointed to investigate the charges of the First Auditor of the Treasury makes a damaging showing of incompetency and wrong doing. The accused men will not, of course, be condemned unheard."

COMING TO TIME.

The Cape Girardeau and Southwestern Railroad Pays Up.

The following communication from the President of the Cape Girardeau and Southwestern Railroad explains itself. The tax-payers of Missouri will be glad to hear that the State revenue for 1885 will be augmented not only by the taxes which should have been paid in 1883 and 1884, but by the penalties which have been incurred by non-payment. It will give the POST-DISPATCH great pleasure to acknowledge the payment of delinquent taxes by any of the large number of railroad corporations which appear as delinquents on the State Auditor's books.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., August 6, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Please state in your valuable paper, which so diligently watches the interests of the taxpayers of the State that the Cape Girardeau Southwestern Railway paid its taxes in full up to date. We were delinquent on January 1, 1884, for the taxes then due, and were also delinquent January 1, 1885, being short of cash when the taxes ought to have been paid, like a good many other poor folks. But we paid within sixty days afterwards, with penalty and interest, as the law provides. This will account for our appearance in the Auditor's report. In conclusion, I beg to assure you that the Collectors in this part of the State at no time have been disposed to look upon railroad delinquents with a favorable eye, any more than the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUIS HOUCK, President.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Rough on Shakspeare.

ST. LOUIS, August 7, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The retired policeman of the Republican who yesterday built up the beautiful phrase "of making ordinances there are no end," to-day excepts to the verb "except" as follows:

"The editor of the POST-DISPATCH writes himself a letter defending himself in the use of 'funeral obsequies,' in which he says that 'the new management of the Republican excepts to it.' Never under any management was the Republican so lost to the decencies of the English language as to 'except to' anything."

This is pretty rough on two gentlemen whose English is generally considered decent outside of the Republican office. I refer to N. Webster and W. Shakspeare. In Webster's Dictionary I find the following definition:

"EXCEPT, v. i., to take exception to; to object;—usually followed by *to*, sometimes by *against*; as: to except to a witness or his testimony."

"Except thou wilt except against my love."—[Shak.

Can it be possible that the retired policeman of the Republican is so carried away by his objections to the uniform that he objects to uniform English?

CRITIC.

The Awning Law.

ST. LOUIS, August 6, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Would you kindly favor me with a little article in your worthy paper in regard to the new law pertaining to awnings. I do think it a great injustice to attempt to compel any person to have his awnings altered at this time of the year. A great many people have up awnings that will do for the remainder of the summer the way they are, but are in too bad a condition to expend any money on them to have them altered, and business is too dull for most men that they can afford to have new awnings put up at present. Why has this ordinance been passed? What benefit is it to the public? Has some dude had his Horace Greeley plug hat knocked off? Most awnings are nearly seven feet from the pavement. I do think it would be just to wait until next spring with that law. Then every one having awnings to put up could easily comply with the law. Please give this your kind attention and oblige, yours respectfully,

GEORGE LELAND.

Too Late

ST. LOUIS, August 5, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

As a general thing the men marching in line in a parade see nothing at all of the same. At the coming parade Saturday, could it not be so arranged that all who take part in the same can also see it?

READER.

[As the line of the parade has already been determined on, it is too late to change it, otherwise it might have been arranged so that every man could stand on the sidewalk and watch himself go by.—EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.]

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

I. W. S.—Sherman and Sheridan both received the rank of Lieutenant General.

I. X.—The population of St. Louis at the last census was 350,518, St. Paul 41,473.

CONSTANT READER—Our impression is that a marriage license is required in Arkansas.

READER—The vote of Buchanan County was: Marmaduke, 4,663; Ford, 4,380; Brooks, 51.

SUBSCRIBER—The marriage of a teacher is equivalent to a resignation, according to the rules of the School Board.

A READER—Mr. Fred Warren of the Thomas Opera Company was not a member of the Rag Baby Company.

SUBSCRIBER.—The transportation for the St. Louis delegation was furnished by the Vandalia Road and the Pullman Company.

READER—Send the clothing to any of the addresses where subscriptions are received. Dr. Leslie, No. —— N. Broadway will take care of them.

A. S. YAMER.—It would be necessary to apply to the Adjutant General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. to get a complete list of Grant's class at West Point.

Not Much to Spare.

From the New York Times.

Girl—I will look at your hammocks, please.

Dealer—Yes, miss. Now, there is something nice. Not expensive, but at the same time pretty and strong.

Girl—It doesn't look very strong.

Dealer—I will guarantee it to sustain a weight of 300 pounds, miss.

Girl—Let me see; 120 and 165 would be just 285—very well. I will take that one.

An Office Seeker in a State of Bliss.

From the Chicago Ledger.

Widow to medium: "Is my husband happy in the spirit land?"

"Yes; perfectly so, madam. He has everything his soul desires."

"Then, thank heaven, he's got it at last!"

"Got what, madam?"

"A Post Office."

Reappointing Efficient Consuls.

From the Boston Evening Record.

The President has reappointed ten Consuls because of their good record and their especial fitness for their posts. If more Consuls had been selected in the past with a view to their fitness for their duties, and fewer because of their services to the party, there might have been a greater number retained.

Some Satisfaction, Anyway.

From the Detroit Free Press.

If you have a corn you don't want to carry through the season, rub it gently with fresh banana peel. If a corn isn't affected [illegible] has died.

PARSON NEWMAN.

His Violation of Good Taste and Ordinary Dignity.

From the Philadelphia Times.

It has been said of Grant as Artemus Ward said of Lincoln, that he never slopped over. So much cannot be said for his eulogists and least of all for Parson Newman. This preposterous person slopped over on Mount McGregor yesterday for the space of an hour and a quarter, and his speech as furnished in advance to the newspapers, makes seven columns of type. They are seven columns of unmitigated rubbish.

What personal charm Mr. Newman may possess that has endeared him to the Grant family and made him their especial confident and spiritual counselor it is not necessary to inquire. They have an unquestionable right to choose their own familiar friends and we may all feel glad if the ministrations of Mr. Newman have afforded them comfort. None the less must we be permitted to express regret that so great an opportunity as was afforded in the funeral oration of General Grant, to address the listening world in words of truth and soberness, should have fallen to this pretentious blatherskite.

It must be said that there is nothing mean about Newman. When he undertakes to deliver an eulogy he does it all the way. Even his $10,000 oration over young Stanford in California was not more unrestricted in its praise or more liberal in its flowery decoration than the speech at Mount McGregor. A man of sense and taste would have spoken calmly of General Grant's life and character, dwelling on those aspects of both that are most worthy of regard, and enforcing those public and personal lessons which his career so strongly points. But Newman was there to praise the dead, and he did it with an effusion that is simply nauseating. Some heroes, he said, have been men of singular virtue. Cyrus was distinguished for moderation and courage; Aristides for justice; Leonidas for unselfish patriotism; Regulus for honor; Marcus Aurelius for piety and generosity; Peter the Great for pride of country, and Frederick of Prussia for military prowess; "but this foremost American possessed all these and other virtues in happy combination, not like single gems, brilliant by isolation, but like jewels in a crown of glory, united by the golden band of a complete character." It would be hard to lay it on much thicker than this.

Yet Newman does not stop here. Having attributed to Grant all the virtues of all the military men that ever lived, he has still to show that he was the greatest of all men in civil life—yes, greater than the greatest. The especial mark of his greatness was that "he discerned character with the precision of a seer," and "the marvel of the ages will be that through a long and responsible public career he was so seldom deceived," notwithstanding that "it has been the ill-fortune of the best and wisest of men, from Moses to David, from David to Paul, from Paul to Luther, to be deceived by pretended friends. Cæsar had his Brutus. Washington had his Arnold. Christ had his Judas." Mr. Newman does not draw the inference, but he goes on immediately to say that Gen. Grant "knew his power and realized his strength," as he must, if he were wiser than all these. If he had only had the power to stop the sacrilegious mouth of Parson Newman he would have done well.

Of the ridiculous rhetoric with which Mr. Newman lays bare the sacred privacies of the family and spreads the little domestic sentimentalities before the world it is impossible to speak with adequate contempt; but that is not the serious part of his offense. That he should violate good taste and ordinary dignity was to be expected, and we can simply lament that this kind of thing has to be and that it fills so large a place in the minds of so many people. It is the violence that such a man does to truth and to the serious judgment of the world that makes his public performance on such an occasion not only disgusting, but positively harmful. When he raises Grant to a superhuman elevation, and claims for him qualities which everyone knows that he did not possess and the absence of which alone explains some essential parts of his character and career, we have to conclude either that the preacher is grossly ignorant or that he wilfully disregards the truth, and in either aspect the influence of such preaching must be bad. When he talks of Grant as "the sun of our plenty, the ocean of our wealth and the polar star shining calmly and steadily in the heavens of our Republic"—language which is seldom applied, in preaching, to anyone upon earth—he does not simply offend against good taste, but shows himself so utterly incapable of a right judgment that his fulsome praise is felt to be a dishonor to the dead and an insult to an intelligent people that honor their heroes not the less because they honor the truth and sincerity the more.

A MULHATTON STORY.

The Alleged Meteoric Shower at Salem, Ind., on Wednesday.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 7.—The town of Salem, in this State, was visited by a meteoric shower yesterday, and meteoric stones fell, ranging in size from an egg to a half bushel. They came down hot and steaming. Three very large ones came crashing through the roof of the Hungate House, injuring several travelers slightly and two fatally. One of the latter was B. Montgomery of Louisville, Ky. Several dwellings were more or less injured.

JOE MULHATTON'S JOKE.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 7.—The Associated Press dispatch sent out this morning from Indianapolis reporting a meteoric shower at Salem last Wednesday, in which stones fell ranging in size from an egg to a half bushel, is a pure Mulhattonism. B. Montgomery of Louisville, reported as fatally injured, is now in Tennessee and is well. He is a friend of Joe Mulhatton, and the latter has doubtless imposed upon the Associated Press correspondent for the sake of a questionable joke upon his associate.

A FIERY REVEL.

Lebanon, Mo., Visited by an Extensive Conflagration—Heavy Losses.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LEBANON, MO., August 8.—A disastrous fire broke out here this morning at 9 o'clock. It was first discovered in the store-room of a brick building owned by Wallace Bros. On breaking open the doors the flames leaped all over the building, and soon three brick business houses and contents were in ashes. Two other brick buildings were seriously damaged. The fire is still burning, but under control. The total loss is estimated at $25,000, partially insured. Wallace Bros., D. C. Wallace and Ferry & Co. are the principal losers. A correct estimate of the losses cannot be had at present, and it is thought they will exceed the above figures.

A FATAL RIVALRY.

Two Hackmen Indulge in a Shooting Affray at Sharpsburg, Ky.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

OWINGSVILLE, KY., August 7.—This morning at Sharpsburg, James T. Ware and Charles Browning, two young men, got into a difficulty in which Browning was shot and it is thought fatally wounded by Ware. The men are rival hack drivers, carrying passengers to and from the grounds on which the Bath County Fair is now going on, and a dispute arose concerning their business that led to the shooting, as stated. The extent of Browning's wounds are not as yet ascertained, but it is thought from first examination they will prove fatal.

AN ATROCIOUS DEED.

A Gambler Criminally Assaults a Young Lady at Gadsden, Ala.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., August 7.—Gadsden, Ala., is in great excitement over the horrible outrage of a Miss Berry by Riley O'Bryan, a gambler. The crime was committed yesterday afternoon, almost in the central portion of the city. O'Bryan was captured after a long chase, and is in jail. The deed is a very atrocious one, and O'Bryan will no doubt meet justice at the hands of an outraged people.

Mangled by the Cars.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., August 7.—Last night, as the mail train slowed up at the depot, Herman Reiffert, being slightly intoxicated, attempted to board the train before it had fully stopped, and, missing his step, was knocked down by the cars. He was removed to the City Hotel. Drs. Young and Thompson were called in and dressed his wounds. He was found to be severely bruised on the right temple. His injuries are pronounced fatal, as the skull is fractured at the base of the brain. Reiffert is a furniture dealer in California, Mo.

Dangerous Resolutions.

From the Courier-Journal.

It is not likely that Miss Hill of California wants to shoot a lawyer merely to kill him. Her sole object is to read the beautiful and appropriate obituary resolutions which would be passed at a meeting of the bar.

Tennyson's Theme.

From the Courier-Journal.

It is only in England that verses are written on the occasion of a young man going to board with his mother-in-law.

SPORTING.

The Browns Show the Eclipse How to Play Ball.

Items of Interest From the Sporting Centers of the Country—Sporting Sundries—Diamond Chips and Gossip.

If any doubt still exists about George McGinniss' effectiveness in the box it certainly arises from a prejudice against the jumbo twirler. In every game in which Mr. Von der Ahe has allowed him to take part, McGinniss has made a better record than either Caruthers or Foutz and as shown by our tables yesterday, for the number of games he has pitched in he ranks first in the American Association. Yesterday's game with the Louisvilles gave George another opportunity to defeat a strong Club, and he was "on deck." But four scattering hits were made by the Louisvilles, and it was weak batting entirely that lost the game for the visitors. But one of the Louisvilles succeeded in reaching third base, and by a foolish play he was easily put out at the plate. Runs were scored in but two innings, the fourth and fifth. After Comiskey had struck out, Robinson hit safe to center, stole second, and crossed the plate on Barkley's hit. Welch went to first on balls, and on Nicol's hit Barkley tallied. The ball was thrown home to catch Barkley at the plate, but the throw only served to advance Welch and Nicol each a base. Welch scored after a long fly by McGinniss was neatly taken in by Wolfe. In the next inning Latham hit safe to right for two bases, and came home on Gleason's put-out at first. The game abounded in pretty plays, both by the Browns and Louisvilles. The latter played an errorless game, while the Browns made four. The final score was: St. Louis, 4; Louisvilles, 0.

Poor Old St. Louis.

The Black Diamonds took their medicine again yesterday at Boston like little men. They are getting so used to this sort of thing, however, that when accidentally they win a game it seems to disagree with them. Yesterday the crippled Bostons won a victory from the St. Louis aggregation principally on errors of the Western boys, as four of Boston's five runs were unearned. Buffington was in the box for the home club, and Boyle pitched for St. Louis. Both were hit freely, the former for a total of eleven and the latter for nine bases. In the field the Bostons made six errors and the Black Diamonds went them one better and made seven. Boston scored in the first, third, fourth and eighth innings, and St. Louis in the second and ninth. Each club earned a run and all of the nineteen hits made were singles, except one by Poorman, which was a double. The final score of the game was: Boston 3, St. Louis 2.

Base Ball Elsewhere Yesterday.

At Philadelphia, Philadelphia 9, Buffalo 5. At New York, New York 1, Chicago 0. At Providence, Providence 3, Detroit 1. At Brooklyn, Brooklyn 8, Athletics 2.

To-Morrow's Game.

The first of a series of three games between the Browns and Pittsburgs is scheduled for to-morrow at Sportsman's Park. Morris and Carroll will probably be the battery for the Pittsburgs, and for St. Louis, Caruthers and Bushong will be at the points. The nines will be positioned as follows:

ST. LOUIS.	POSITIONS.	PITTSBURGS.
Bushong	Catcher	Carroll
Caruthers	Pitcher	Morris
Comiskey	First base	Scott
Barkley	Second base	Smith
Latham	Third base	Kuehne
Gleason	Short stop	Phillips
Robinson	Left field	Eden
Welch	Center field	Mann
Nicol	Right field	Brown

Racing at Rochester.

The grand circuit races at Rochester were well attended yesterday, the weather was delightful and the track in excellent condition. The unfinished 2:21 trotting race of yesterday was won by Adelaide in 2.19½.

In the 2:20 pacing class, after Messina Boy had won the first heat and Marlow the second and third, Jordan won the next three heats and the race. Time—2:22½, 2:18, 2:21½, 2:21 1-2, 2:24½, 2:28.

The 2:27 trotting class was won by Harry Roberts in the third, fourth and fifth heats, Kit Sanford winning the first and second. Time—2:21¼, 2:22 1-2, 2:24, 2:25, 2:26 1-2.

Three heats were run in the 2:23 class, William Arthur, Nobby and De Berry coming in first respectively. Time: 2:21, 2:21½, 2:23¾.

A special purse of $2,000 for teams of two horses was next on the programme, but darkness prevented more than one heat being run. The entries were Ghost and Debamey, driven by Mr. Snyder of New York and J. O. Noy, and A. T. C. driven by John Murphy of New York. The former won the only heat run in 1:55½.

Winners at Monmouth.

Everything was favorable for a good day's racing yesterday at Monmouth Park and the races were well contestsd. The lucky horses proved to be the following: Frst race, one mile, Tolu, time, 1:44 1-2; second race, three-fourth mile, Brambleton, time 1:17 1-2; third race, one and one-half miles, Richmond, time, 1:58; fourth race, one mile, Pontiac, time, 1:43 1-2; fifth race, seven-eighth mile, Black Jack, time 1:30 1-2; sixth race, one and one-fourth miles, hurdle, Sandoval, time, 2:21.

Shelbyville Races.

Owing to the heavy rain which rendered the track almost impassable, but one race took place at Shelbyville, Ill., yesterday, that being the 2:25 trotting race. Malocha proved the winner in straight heats, the time being 2:52¼, 2:54½, 2:54. The other events were postponed until to-day.

The Long Range Rifle Club.

The regular monthly shoot of the St. Louis Long Range Rifle Association took place at Jefferson Barracks yesterday. The St. John challenge medal was contested for, and considering the heavy wind which blew yesterday afternoon, the scores were very good. The St. John medal is to be shot for monthly. The scores were as follows: Lieut. J. W. Jones, 60; E. H. Goose, 56; Dr. T. F. Prince, 55; C. B. Smith, 54; Capt. R. H. Montgomery, 50; W. F. DeCordova, 49; Capt. W. P. Schaaf, 48. Lieut. Jones therefore wins the medal.

Cricket and Tennis in England.

A writer in the Daily News fears that the torch of cricket will be put out by lawn-tennis, and consequently that England will decline and fall. Judging by the crowds which thronged to Lord's last week, and the general excellence of the play shown by the schoolboys, there seems no reason to credit the dismal prophecy. Nor need we fear that the age of great players is over. The time will come (may it be distant) when "W. G." will buckle his pads for the last time and Mr. Read score his final "century;" but with such brilliant young players as Mr. Watson, Mr. Crawley and Mr. Bromley-Martin "coming on," the immediate future of the noble game does not seem wholly dark. Lawn-tennis, it is true, exalts its horn mightily, and England's capital will gather its beauty and its chivalry to-day to see if perchance Mr. Lawford can beat the redoubtable Mr. Renshaw. But, with difference to the critic, we see no reason to regret this. Cricket is great and foot-ball is a sport for the gods (when they are young), but lawn-tennis is a game that no sensible divinity would despise. Played on the lower slopes of Olympus, in a neat space cleared among the asphodel, it would suit Hermes the Argicide admirably and appeal to the artistic instincts of Phœbus Apollo. Besides, it has the further advantage that the goddesses can play at it.—[St. James Gazette.

Put Up a Dumbbell 15,000 Times.

Ed. C. Stickney, who runs a gymnasium in Portsmouth, on Sunday beat the best record for lifting a twelve-pound dumbbell in one day. The best record was formerly held by A. Corcoran of Chicago, who, in September, 1859, put the dumbbell up from the shoulder above his head 14,000 times. Sunday Stickney put up a twelve-pound bell 15,000 times, and now claims to be the champion lifter of the world.

Teemer and Beach.

The New York Sun says of Teemer: "Young Teemer's project of going to Australia to row against Beach for the championship of the world is of interest. Had he carried it into effect before engaging in his late contest, which has been sharply criticised as not a square one, he would probably have taken with him, in such an enterprise, the best wishes of all his countrymen. Australia is a land of enthusiasm for oarsmanship and generous patronage of it; and Teemer seems to have despaired of a match with Hanlan. The ex-champion appeared to be fully occupied in rowing with Lee and others, and in walking the water on tin floats. But Mr. Gillman's challenge issued on Saturday to all the world, and especially to Beach to row Hanlan on Detroit River, may postpone Teemer's ambitious project. This challenge, if duly authorized, may indicate that the great Toronto sculler, once firmly believed in England and the United States, as well as in Canada, to be invincible, does not like his present position as a dethroned idol. Many persons think that had he been content to wait until Beach came to America, so as to meet him on home waters, Hanlan would be champion to-day. Teemer, at all events, may find a way to meet Hanlan before going to Australia to find Beach."

Teemer has given notice that he will accept the challenge of Hanlan to him for $5,000 a side at Detroit.

A Female Bicyclist.

The first bicycle race in America by a woman for a record was made at Athletic Park in Washington, D. C., on Saturday, by Louise Armaindo of Chicago, against Harry Higham, the well-known cyclist, who rode a tricycle. The first contest was a one-mile dash, which was won by Higham, who crossed the wire about five feet ahead. Time, 3:37⅜. The second race was a well-contested five-mile race. Armaindo won by four yards. Time, 20:15.

The woman rider wore a wine-colored basque and navy-blue tights in the first race, and wine-colored throughout in the second. She is comely and young, and rides very prettily. A large audience of cyclists were enthusiastic over her success. There was a stiff wind blowing which lowered the record considerably. Higham rode a Humber machine geared to 60 inches, Louise riding a 51-inch Royal Mail. The races were exceedingly pretty, the tricycles speeding forward at a rapid pace, Higham moving slowly and with great apparent ease, while Louise clipped it round and round the track at her best outlay of muscle and nerve. Higham's time was 20 minutes 15¼ seconds, which constitutes the professional tricycle time in America. W. E. Crist made an attempt to lower his mile record and accomplished a quarter at a 2:24 gait, when he received a severe fall which stopped the trial.

Spray From the Nat.

George S. Rhodes and Billy Norris will compete in a special tub race and 100 yard swim.

Dick Daly will loom up as a whale at the fancy dress carnival. Gardner McKnight will do the Jonah act.

There will be plenty of swimming for everybody to-night at the Nat. The Missouri Athletic Club have arranged an excellent programme which will be well worth witnessing.

Jim Kier and Lew Whittle are searching the city on a still hunt for something unique in the costume for the fancy dress carnival. The former will appear in a We, Us & Co. make-up.

To-night will be a gala night for the athletes of St. Louis at the Nat. The Missouri Amateur Athletic Club will attend in a body, and their friends and lovers of swimming in general will have an evening of rare fun.

Diamond Dust.

Pechiney has been signed by the Cincinnati Club.

Buck Ewing thinks the reporter that gives him an error doesn't know how to score.

In yesterday's game it wasn't necessary to resort to a questionable trick to win the game. McGinnis was in the box and that was enough.

Seven hits off Caruthers, eight hits off Foutz and but four hits off McGinnis is the Louisville record. George will do to hold on to a little longer.

Some time ago there was talk of releasing McGinnis so he could sign with Pittsburg. Mr. Von der Ahe showed great headwork in thinking twice over the matter.

Moriarty, who was one of the heaviest batters of the Indianapolis Club, has made one safe hit in the eleven games he has played with the Detroits. His batting average is .025.

Mountain has been laid off by the Pittsburg Club indefinitely. They will not, however, release him, as he has been too good a pitcher to lose, until he is proven permanently useless.

A League umpire ought to wear a dress befitting his position. The appearance of the individual who has been officiating in this city of late is enough to disgrace any ball field.—[Free Press.

Mr. Spalding, the owner of the Chicago Club, says that all the silly twaddle and sentimental stuff about the patriotism and heoroic self-sacrifice of ball players for the glory of the game makes him tired.

Brouthers finds it hard work to cross the 100th base hit line. He has made 99 safe hits, and failed to strike the ball safely in the last three games. Richardson has also made 99 hits, and Sutton comes next, with 93.

Portland, Me., has a 14-year-old girl who is a very expert ball player. She plays with a boy's club, and is the best in the team. She often bats for a home run. At least that is what the Maine Sportsman would have us believe.

Mike Kelly will probably have to alternate with Flint behind the bat for the rest of the season, after all as all the experiments made to secure a suitable change man have been unsatisfactory. No ordinary player can find a place on the Chicago team.

Manager Mutrie of the New York Club says that if the American Association insist upon Umpire Connell paying the fine of $25 which they have imposed upon him for umpiring the League game at St. Louis, in which the New York took part, he will pay the fine himself.

The heaviest batting nine that could be made up from the Association would be Orr, first base; McPhee, second base; Carpenter, third base; Nelson, short stop; O'Neill, left field; Browning, center field; Wolf, right field; Foutz and Hecker, pitchers; Milligan and Carroll, catchers.

What is said to have been the largest assemblage ever seen at a ball game in California was present July 4 to witness a game between the Union and Alta Clubs of that city. Over nine thousand people, it is said, paid for admission, ten innings being played, and the Unions winning by 10 to 6.

The League clubs that played on the day of President Garfield's funeral brought upon themselves the intense indignation of thousands of the best citizens of the country. The feeling against the League among all classes will be increased tenfold if it plays its schedule games on Saturday next.

The club that refuses to play its scheduled game on the day of Gen. Grant's obsequies may forfeit the game and count one less to its record of victories in the championship contest, but it will rise high in the estimation of all respectable and patriotic citizens that may be of some service in the future.

What does Tommy Bond wear to draw out such a remark as this in an Eastern paper: "Tommy Bond suits the nines, but the nines don't like that kind of suit; and the ladies in the grand stand put their fans before their eyes so that that 'shocking uniform' may not bias them against his decisions. Tommy, do get a cheap calico suit."

Under the restricted pitching rules during the first of the season the Philadelphia Club found Buffinton and McCormick easy to hit, but both pitchers are a holy terror to the club now that all restrictions are removed. Buffinton retired the club for only one hit, and McCormick yesterday did nearly as well, as one of the two hits credited to Philadelphia was of the scratch order. John Manning made the one hit off Buffinton, and his was the only clean hit yesterday off McCormick. A no-batting game isn't what takes with the people, though, and it would be better to put some restrictions on the pitchers.

Amateur Base-Ball Clubs.

The Jules Mumm B. B. C. have reorganized for this season, and would like to hear from clubs outside of the city; also the Vulcans and Winders of Carondelet.

The Young Lyons are organized for the season and would like to receive challenges from all clubs under 14 years. Address all challenges to Charles Obermoeller, 2233 Wright street.

The Lucas Whites met and defeated a picked nine yesterday by a score of 13 to 0. The feature of the game was the batting of Ackerson, Lehman and O'Donnell, and the pitching of O'Donnell, who struck out 22 of the picked nine.

The Greenwood B. B. C. will play the Actives a game of ball next Sunday with the following players: I. Farrel, c.; F. Jones, p.; E. Kammann, 1b.; Motz, 2b.; H. Diekneite, 3b.; W. Rich, s. s.; I. Shad, l. f.; H. Fleedderman, c. f.; F. Remmert, r. f. The Greenwoods would like to hear from all social clubs. Send all challenges to A. Sievert, 1207 N. Eleventh street.

Important to Ladies.

Ladies, as a rule, are better judges of quality than men, and all ladies who shop for their husbands are cordially invited to examine the immense stock of men's hosiery placed on sale by T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 N. Fourth street. Over 500 dozen choice lines that are cheap at 50 and 75 cents per pair, will be sold at 35 cents, or three pairs for $1.

Chicago and the B. & O.

CHICAGO, August 7.—The statement is made here that the Baltimore and Ohio expects to secure an independent entrance into Chicago over the proposed Great Western Railway, which has been granted a right of way into the city.

THIRD WEEK, AND STILL BOOMING! GREAT REMOVAL CLEARING SALE!

Remaining lots of Men's Cassimere and Flannel $7 50 Suits	$3 50
Remaining lots of Men's Strictly All-wool $10 Suits	4 50
Remaining lots of Men's $18 and $20 Imported Dress Suits	10 00
Remaining lots of Children's $2 50 Suits	75
Remaining lots of Children's $5 Suits	$2 50
Remaining lots of Boys' $5 Suits	2 50
Remaining lots of Boys' Fine Cassimere $10 Suits	5 00

And thousands of other articles too numerous to mention are being slaughtered at about 33c on the dollar. If you patronize other clothing houses and pay big prices for clothing, remember it is no fault of ours. Our stock must be sold regardless of value before we remove to our new store (five great stores in one), 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin Avenue.

ORANGE BLOSSOM FLOUR.

MINNESOTA BEST PATENT. FOR SALE BY

F. Krieckhaus, 3563 Olive st.
Geo. Grabbe & Co., 2814 Easton av.
John B. Meer, 3231 Olive st.
R. N. Paulin, 3340 Lucas av.
A. Sutter, 2800 Franklin av.
F. A. Niesen, Washington cor. Compton av.
R. Spelbrink, 2787 Washington av.
Hagedorn & Co., Thirteenth and Wash sts.
F. C. Gulath, 1801 Franklin av.
Louis Stumpf & Co., 3335 Olive st.
J. F. Conrad, 2714 Franklin av.
H. T. Pattison, 2700 Cass av.
F. Mueller, Fourteenth and Franklin av.
James H. Gibson, 700 Market st.
B. Brueggaman & Son, 1559 S. Broadway.
H. Stoffregen, 1273 S. Broadway.
Jacoby Bros., 940 Broadway.
Stead Bros., 942 Broadway.
P. J. Brennan, 3000 Easton av.
D. Signaigo, 1000 Walnut st.
Louis Osterholt, 1685 S. Broadway.
B. J. Heitkamp, 906 S. Broadway.
Jos. Rolfmeyer, Seventh and Hickory.
H. S. Finke, 3069 Easton av.
C. A. Dunkel, 2334 Franklin av.
John F. Webber & Bro., 3018 Easton av.
F. Velde, 3200 Easton av.
A. J. Quinlan, 3233 Sheridan av.
Mathias Bros., Vandeventer and Hogan av.
J. P. Campbell, Page and Grand avs.
Sohns Bros., 1362 Glasgow av. and Rinkleville.
A. Kitchen, Kirkwood, Mo.
H. Prehn, Webster, Mo.
F. Spengler, Corner Grand avenue and Olive st.
N. Frank, Corner Grand avenue and Lincell av.
F. W. R. Yuengeling & Co., Cor. Easton av. & Webster
Thos. McCormack, 2187 Franklin av.
A. Bormann, 1912 Franklin av.
D. Mehan, 1520 Franklin av.
Jacob Runder, 1501 Franklin av.
E. B. Stone & Co., 802 N. Broadway.
Alex McCabe, 2805 N. Grand av.
H. A. Schaberg, 1309 Biddle st.
Geo. H. Marquard & Bros., 1801 N. 9th st.

BROOKMIRE, RANKEN & SCUDDER.

A BRILLIANT SEASON.

The House-Warming of Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Hamilton's New Villa, at Newport.

The Beauties of "The Moorings"—Rich Toilets and Elaborate Floral Decorations—Dinners and Entertainments by Notable Society People—Ex-Minister Morton and Family.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 7.—On Monday afternoon occurred one of the most brilliant receptions Newport has seen this season. The occasion was the "housewarming" of Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Hamilton's new villa on Harrison avenue, called "The Moorings," The house is of wood, is five stories high and was built in the old Queen Anne style. It is painted in dark-red and brown and is situated on the summit of Hallidon Hill. The interior is finished in light satin wood and the halls and dining-rooms are finished alike. The ceiling is a net-work of square panels, decorated in oils and railed by heavy joists. The walls are painted in pale neutral colors that harmonize delightfully with the creamy tint of the satin wood. The furniture is of rattan and wicker-work, with cushions of light blue brocaded satin. The chimney place is quite original and suits the room perfectly. It is of cream-colored fire brick and is built entirely in the room, in the style of 200 years ago. One of the most noticeable articles in the room was a magnificent yellow China crepe shawl, solidly embroidered with exquisite needle-work. This was carelessly draped over a rosewood piano. In the hall hung a shield of burnished brass upon a frame of polished ebony. Upon the exterior of the house, above the main entrance, is a panel of dark wood, and the inscription

"THE MOORINGS, 1884,"

is deeply engraved and framed in by a coil of gilded rope loosely knotted at the bottom. The reception occurred at 4 o'clock. The guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton. Mrs. Hamilton wore a dress of pearl gray satin, en traine, with trimmings of rare old point lace placed over red satin. The corsage was square, back and front, and the sleeves of lace. The New Hampshire Band was stationed in the gallery hall on the third floor. The decorations were mainly of gladiolus, lilies, and alamandias, and on the table in the dining-room, where a collation was served by Pinard, was a center-piece of the rich yellow alamandias, from which rose stalks of deep red gladiolus. The other entertainments to-day were as follows: Dinners by Wm. Waldorf Astor, Mrs. Herman T. Livingston and Colonel Waring. On Tuesday Mrs. J. J. Astor gave a delightful musicale, the performance including several charming recitations, and Mrs. R. T. Wilson gave a dinner the same day. Mrs. J. P. Kernerchan will give a cotillon on Friday, August 21, and a number of other balls and cotillons are anticipated. The dance at the Casino on Monday night was better attended and was far more enjoyable than any yet given there. The floor was full of dancers the entire evening, noticeably of the strict society element. Among the belles was Miss Grunt, who wore a peculiar dress of black and white striped silk, with sleeves of black tulle gathered into the shoulders and wrist, and tied with a ribbon in the old Bishop style; Miss Kate Bulkley, guest of Mrs. Frederic Neilson, in white silk and tulle; Miss French in a handsome Spanish lace dress over white silk; Miss Johnson, a dancing dress of spangled pink tulle over satin; Miss Gammell in black Spanish lace with white satin bodice, and Miss Leroy, in black tulle over satin, with low satin corsage. There was a noticeable absence of flowers among the ladies, but

THE LUSTRE OF JEWELS

and glitter of diamonds made up for their loss. Mrs. Wm. Astor entertained some twenty ladies at luncheon on board the Nourmah on Monday. The party were taken over to the monster yacht in steam launches, and previous to luncheon time went out to view the race. The saloon was handsomely decorated with flowers. Mr. Francis O. French, of New York, gave a dinner on Monday evening. Among the guests was Miss Leroy, the fiance of Mr. Amos T. French, the son of the host. Mr. F. I. G. D'Hauteville entertained numerous guests at dinner Monday evening. There was some pretty floral decorations.

Ex-Minister Levi P. Morton, Mrs. Morton and family arrived here on Monday evening. They have been absent for the last four years. Mrs. Morton will rest and recuperate after her voyage and toward the end of the month will hold two large receptions.

Men's 75-Cent Hosiery to Be Sold at 35 Cents a Pair.

The enterprising firm of T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 N. Fourth, are offering the grandest bargains in men's hosiery ever shown in this city. Over 500 dozen choice lines, that are cheap at 50 and 75 cents a pair, are being sold at three pair for $1.

HELD FOR PERJURY.

A Drunkard's Death—John Watson, Alleged Embezzler—Illinois Items.

DECATUR, August 7.—Albert Wanecke, who is charged with perjury, was held to bail last evening in the sum of $1,000, and he will be tried in September.

WHITEHALL, August 7.—William Goode who had been drinking heavily of late, blew his brains out with a shotgun last night.

MT. VERNON, August 7.—John Watson, of Windsor, who deserted his wife several years ago and was re-united to her a few days since, was arrested last evening on the charge of taking funds belonging to McClellan township. Another wife, whom he deserted, has likewise appeared on the scene.

EUREKA, August 7.—The general Christian Sunday School Association of the United States met in the fourth annual session yesterday, at Eureka College. Officers were elected for the ensuing year. Several interesting papers were read.

VANDALIA, August 7.—A boiler exploded on the Browning farm, seriously injuring Griff. Wright, the engineer. Two other farm hands were badly scalded.

VIRGINIA, August 7.—The Coroner's jury in the case of Thomas Chapman, a farmer, who was killed by Elias Davis for paying attention to the latter's sister, held Davis responsible and the preliminary examination took place to-day. Chapman's body was perforated with nearly 100 shot.

ASSUMPTION, August 7.—Mrs. Charles Bushby strangled herself with a skein of yarn last evening, in the presence of her little daughter. She had been in a despondent condition for some time.

BAYLESS W. HANNA.

The New Minister to the Argentine Republic Ready to Start for his Post.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Judge Bayless W. Hanna of Indiana, who was appointed by President Cleveland to be Persian Minister, and who declined when he found there was to be no war on the Afghan border, is in the city. Mr. Hanna is now the accredited Minister to the Argentine Republic—a much nicer berth than that at Teheran—and he is here to take his departure to his post. He has delayed somewhat in order to sail in a vessel carrying the American flag. He goes next Tuesday in the Maramac to Rio Janeiro. From there he will proceed to Buenos Ayres, by way of Montevideo. He will be accompanied by his wife and three young daughters. "I have been spending my time," said Mr. Hanna yesterday, "interviewing your merchants who are engaged in the South American trade. I mean to try to do something to bring back some of the traffic that we enjoyed before the war with the great republic of South America. To-day we have but three vessels plying regularly between New York and Rio. Formerly we had scores. Before leaving Washington I paid my respects to Luis Dominguez, the Minister from the Argentine Republic, and was kindly furnished with a great deal of valuable information about that country. Buenos Ayres is a beautiful and thriving city of 325,000 inhabitants. It has two English newspapers, nine theaters and a number of Protestant churches. The government of the republic is

MODELED AFTER OURS.

About the only difference is that they elect their President for six years instead of four. They have adopted our Indiana normal school system and there are a lot of Indiana school teachers down there now. The climate of Buenos Ayres is pleasant. They are having winter there now." Mr. Hanna said that he had talked with John Norton & Sons, and R. W. Ropes & Co., firms in New York doing business with South America, and they were agreed that much could be done to improve trade in that direction. The exports of the Argentine Republic are chiefly hides, tallow and wool. "In ante-bellum days," said Judge Hanna, "we had nearly all that trade. The people down there wanted our wagons, plows, machinery of all kinds and even breadstuffs. Since the adoption of the war tariff they have been unable to deal with us, and have even been forced into the raising of wheat. They have a magnificent soil for this, and can raise two bushels to one in proportion to us. They not only feed themselves now, but are exporting wheat to the European markets. I hope to secure some sort of a reciprocity treaty that will enable us to renew our commercial relations with these people." Judge Hanna is in excellent health. He bears his years gracefully, and it is evident from his earnestness that he will make an efficient and capable minister.

Sweet Springs Train.

A Pullman sleeper will be attached to trains on Missouri Pacific R. R. leaving St. Louis for Sweet Springs on Friday and Saturday nights of each week returning on the Sunday and Monday following.

MURDERED AT A BALL.

A Black Fiend's Crime—The Ex-Confederate Reunion—Texas Topics.

BROWNSVILLE, August 7.—While a ball was in progress last night at the Ebano ranche, Eugenia Idarra was killed. The murderer escaped.

MEXIA, August 7.—Green B. Anderson, a well-known citizen, was shot and killed at sunrise yesterday by Sidney Lewis, one of his tenants. Lewis alleges that Anderson used a knife upon him. Victoriano Villareal has been arrested on the charge of murdering Maximo Gomez, a milkman, on his ranche, below Ringgold Barracks. Gomez was not armed at the time.

HOUSTON, August 7.—Alice Martin, a young girl, who was washing clothes on the river bank, near Lynchburg, was knocked down and criminally assaulted by John Jones, a negro, who approached her in a state of nudity. The country is being searched with a view of lynching him.

FORT WORTH, August 7.—It is estimated that there were 15,000 persons present at the ex-Confederate reunion. Addresses were delivered by General Cabell, General Gano, General Dabney Morey and Colonel George Smith. A Grant memorial resolution was adopted and an expression of sympathy was wired to Mrs. Grant. Next year there will be but one reunion, and Waco is selected as the location. The Texas Grand Lodge, Knights of Honor, closed its session last night. The members went to Galveston in a body.

DALLAS, August 7.—Capt. Thomas Walker, a well-known citizen, who left for Arizona on the 1st of June, has not been heard from, and it is feared that he has been murdered.

LAREDO, August 7.—Pendencio Herrera, a deputy sheriff, who was involved in the recent trouble between the Rangers and Gonzales, was arrested last night for obstructing the Rangers in the discharge of their duty.

WILLS POINT, August 7.—An attempt was made to burn the business portion of the town last night, a storehouse being saturated with coal oil and fired. The flames were promptly extinguished.

AUSTIN, August 7.—James De Morrow, a former mail carrier, has been arrested on the charge of opening the mail bags between Camp Saba and Brady City and abstracting the registered packages. Chas. Zeager, a mail robber, Tom Pearson, Richard Brannon and a Mexican named Valdez escaped from jail yesterday, overpowering the jailor. Armed citizens assisted the officers in the pursuit, and all were recaptured except Pearson. There was a desperate struggle with Brannon and Zeager, noted desperadoes.

ASSASSINATED IN JAIL.

A Young Bride's Suicide—Killed by a Log Train—Missouri Matters.

NEOSHO, August 7.—Garland A. Mann, who was awaiting his trial for the murder of Dr. Chenoweth, was assassinated in jail last night by a mob of masked men. The outer doors were forced and the guards overpowered. The mob then broke the lock off Mann's cell and as he stood erect fired at him several times. His body was riddled with shot, and he fell dead in the corner. The leader of the mob told the others to fall in and they rode away in the darkness.

PIERCE CITY, August 7.—Mrs. Lottie Late, a young woman who had only been married two days, committed suicide last evening by taking a dose of laudanum. She left no explanation. G. W. Hewitt, to whom was addressed a letter from G. R. Thompson, a prisoner at the County Jail, relative to a plan for escape, has suddenly disappeared, leaving several debts behind.

MOBERLY, August 7.—Mrs. Fannie Griffin, who is in custody as an accomplice in the murder of a little boy, has made a statement to the pastor of her church to the effect that the boy died a natural death, and that he was thrown into the reservoir to save the expense of burial. James Meads, sr., Wm. Meads, John Broaddus, Robert Penn and Harry Bassiford have been arrested on the charge of intimidating the Wabash employes. They were taken to Jefferson City, and being unable to give bond, were committed to Jail.

DEXTER, August 7.—N. A. Martin was killed at the Buffington Mill, being run over on the side track by a log train.

FAYETTE, August 7.—William Vaughan attempted to commit suicide yesterday. He had been out of employment for a considerable time.

JOPLIN, August 7.—The Holiness Band have pitched their tent here for a series of meetings.

WISE AND FITZHUGH LEE.

A Gentleman From Virginia Compares the Gubernatorial Candidates.

Will C. Burns, a prominent politician of Richmond, Va., arrived in the city and registered at the Lindell this morning. "I see that the newspapers of the North and West generally are making a common mistake in referring to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Virginia, as a son of old Gen. Robert E. Lee. Fitzhugh is a nephew of the Confederate leader, and a direct lineal descendant of 'Light Horse Harry' Lee of revolutionary days. I know of no place in the United States where family connections count for as much as in the Old Dominion. There is a recognized aristocracy of blood, not money, there, which equals that of England, and in some respects surpasses it. A man without family stands but little show in Virginia. Of course every child in the State knows the Lees and every Virginian with a particle of Southern chivalry or State pride in his composition, will cast his vote for Fitzhugh. On the other side, John S. Wise is a son of the famous shooting editor and belongs to a pretty swell family himself. The campaign will be made almost wholly on personal grounds. It will be Mahone and the record of his so-called Republican party against Lee's mediocre ability. Even Lee's best friends don't claim that he is a brilliant or particularly brainy man.

We will Close To-Morrow,

SATURDAY!

As a Tribute of Respect to the Memory of

GEN. GRANT.

Penny & Gentles,

Broadway & Franklin av.

CAUTION—When you can get my Shoes from your dealer, do not take any others, but send your address on postal card and receive by return mail instructions for self-measurement and full information concerning them,

W.L.DOUGLAS' $3.00 SHOE WARRANTED
SILK STITCHED
GLOVE KID
ELASTIC WARRANTED
GLOVE KID
BEST TANNERY CALF
BOTTOM SEWED

—IN—

Congress, Button and Lace Bals!

MEDIUM LONDON TOE LAST WITH CAP AND PLAIN FRENCH TOE.

THE BEST $3 SHOE in the market.
THE ONLY $3 SHOE with Glove Kid Top.
THE ONLY $3 SHOE that equals any $5 or $6 Shoe sold
THE MOST PERFECT FITTING $3 SHOE made.
THE $3 SHOE in which only the best material is used in manufacturing.
THE $3 SHOE which will give perfect satisfaction.

For sale by Mathew Heller, 1820 S. Broadway,
John Bloecher, 2132-2134 Franklin Av.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.
Wm. Stienbreder, 1312 N. Broadway,
Joel Swope & Bro., 311 N. 4th St,
Mound City Shoe Store, 608 Olive St.
Frank Ph. Bieber, 522 Lucas st.
Jacob Plaetz, 2080 S. Broadway.

Wise, on the contrary, is a man of considerable attainments, and aside from his party, he is by far the more acceptable of the two. Lee's friends, appreciating that fact, have declined to pit their man against Wise in a political speech upon the issues of the day, as has been the custom in all campaigns for years back. Lee has a stuttering, halting manner of speaking, while Wise is a bold, straightforward talker, and quick at repartee. Between Lee's family, Mahone's record and rascality, and Wise's ability, it is difficult to predict the result."

READY TO ORGANIZE.

An Executive Committee Appointed for the New Freight Bureau.

The committee appointed to effect a permanent organization for the protection of merchants and manufacturers in the matter of freight met last evening at the St. Louis Club. It was decided to call the organization the St. Louis Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association. The following gentlemen were selected for the executive committee, seven to constitute a quorum: Hamilton Daughaday, Jonathan Rice, S. J. Petit, V. O. Saunders, J. J. Wertheimer, W. C. Walker, E. F. Williams, Isaac Schwab, John Martin, Robert H. Stockton, Gaius Paddock, C. C. Rainwater, Julius Rothschild, J. B. Austin, James Bannerman, J. R. Holmes, E. G. Scudder, W. E. Schweppe, Marcus Bernheimer, Dwight Tredway, F. A. Pratt, M. S. Holmes, Alex. Frankenthal, W. N. Curtis, Ellis Wainright, John S. Moffitt, C. F. G. Meyer, H. S. Turner, N. O. Nelson, Jack P. Richardson, Chas. Scarritt, Joel Wood, S. D. Kingsland, Jas. Milburn, R. S. Brookings, J. W. Gates, W. M. Senter, Geo. S. Myers, Alex. Euston, John Kennard, E. D. Tilton, Geo. D. Dana, H. C. West, P. C. Murphy, E. O. Stanard, L. D. Dozier, C. H. Sampson, I. R. Trask and E. T. Kelly.

The officers of the Association will be a president, three vice presidents, a secretary and treasurer, and a manager. The probabilities are that Mr. Daughaday will be made president and Mr. Wertheimer secretary and treasurer. Mr. Kelly will undoubtedly be appointed manager. A meeting of the executive committee will be called for Tuesday evening next at the St. Louis Club. As the officers will then be elected and sub-committees appointed to canvas for members, it is earnestly desired that the attendance be as full as possible. It is probable that no fee of any kind will be required for membership the first year, but some hard work will be necessary if the organization is to be successful.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

DIED.

PAGE—At Hematite, Mo., Thursday morning, the 6th inst., KATIE ALICE, daughter of Paul E. and Katie A. Page, aged 9 months and 17 days.

Funeral from Memorial Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, Fifteenth and Carr streets, St. Louis, Saturday, August 8, at 10 a. m. Friends will have an opportunity of viewing the remains at the church.

McELROY—On August 6, 1885, at 7 o'clock a. m., JOHN A. McELROY, sr., aged 71 years.

Funeral will take place from his daughter's residence, 2605 Gamble street, Saturday, August 8, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

GEORGE—Chicago, August 7, 1885, REV. A. C. GEORGE, D.D., formerly of this city.

STORE FIXTURES, SHELVING,

30 drawers, gas pipe, railing, etc., being entire fixtures, etc., contained in store 205 N. 4th st., at auction, Friday, August 8, at 9:30 a. m., sharp.

H. E. & A. BLOCK & CO., Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE.
To-Night. Ford's Opera Co.
SOUVENIR TO-NIGHT
MIKADO.
Seats at Balmer and Weber's.
Next opera, FANCHEONETTE.

CASINO.
OSBORNE & WARNER'S Specialty Co.
And Dick Parker's Base-Ball Burlesque.
Matinees Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.
No Saturday Matinee this week.

Another Chance to See a Great Game of Ball

SPORTSMAN'S PARK.
TO-MORROW,
ST. LOUIS vs. PITTSBURG.
Game called at 4 p. m.
Admission 25 cents.
Remember the Browns' Excursion Saturday evening, August 15. Boat leaves foot of Locust st. at 6:30 p. m.

FAIR GROUND
Open Every Day.
Races Saturdays. Concerts Sundays
Adults, 25c; Children, 10c.
Special picnic rates apply at 718 Chestnut st.

FRESH AIR MISSION.

Those disposed to assist this charity, the aim of which is to give sick women and children among the city's poor a day of recreation on the river, may send their contribution to either of the undersigned:
Jas. E. Yeatman, Merchants' National Bank, Third and Locust,
W. G. Eliot, D. D., 2660 Washington av.,
R. M. Scruggs, Fourth and St. Charles,
J. P. Kingsley, M. D., 2330 Washington av.,
Andrew Leslie, 204 N. Broadway,
Or to the POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market st.

CREVE CŒUR LAKE!
50 CENTS
Will purchase at Union Depot a round-trip ticket, but good only on the chartered trains leaving each Sunday and Thursday at 10 a. m. and returning leave Lake at 7:30 p. m. Music by Postlewaite daily, except Monday and Tuesday.

HOW TO SPEND
Three and a Half Hours Pleasantly.
Str. CHOUTEAU
Leaves 7 p. m., sharp, return 10:30 p. m., positively, TO-DAY.
Only 25 Cents.

ST. LOUIS NATATORIUM,
19th and Pine Streets,
NOW OPEN.
HOURS FOR SWIMMING:
6 to 9 a. m. Gents and Juniors.
10 to 2 p. m. Ladies and Misses.
3 to 10 p. m. Gents and Juniors.
Instruction any time before 6 p. m.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

Perfection in Roasting and Baking is only attained by using these Stoves, with Wire Gauze Oven Doors.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

EXCELSIOR MFG. COMPANY.

M. EHRET, JR. & CO.
W. C. Campe, Agt.

PREPARED ROOFING.
CHEAP & DURABLE.
9th & OLIVE STS. ST. LOUIS MO.

The Post-Dispatch, with the largest circulation in the city of St. Louis, offers advertising in its Want Columns at lower rates than any other paper.

Situations Wanted, three lines for ten cents.

Help Wanted, Board, Boarders, Houses or Rooms Wanted, five cents a line.

Marriage and Death Notices, three lines for twenty-five cents.

Personals, ten cents a line.

Above rates are for solid agate. Full rates will be charged for display.

Advertisements for each day's issue must reach the office not later than 1 p. m.

BRANCH OFFICES.

Where papers are sold, and want advertisements received at the same rate as at the main office, 515 and 517 Market street.

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spilker. **2700 CHOUTEAU AV.**—W. E. Krueger. **2901 MARKET ST.**—St. L. Pharmacy Co. **1500 OLIVE ST.**—Russell Riley. **3340 OLIVE ST.**—M. Mahoney. **3182 EASTON, Cor. Compton**—F. C. Pauley. **2631 GAMBLE ST.**—Braun's Pharmacy. **1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST.**—J. F. Howe. **1827 CASS AV.**—C. W. Tomfohrde. **1659 S. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette**—Harris & Smith. **1923 PARK AV.**—G. H. J. Andrews. **2100 SIDNEY ST.**—Ed. Dufour. **1501 BENTON ST.**—Otto Sutter. **3625 N. BROADWAY.**—Bremen Drug Store. **2870 SALINA ST., Cor. Pestalozzi**—Aug. P. Kaltwasser. **EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office**—Oscar F. Kresse. **BELLEVILLE, ILL., (Chandler Building)**—Kaercher & Storg.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

A. P. A.—The members of Rising Sun Lodge No. 7 are requested to report at hall of Union Lodge No. 1, N. w. corner Salisbury and Broadway, Saturday, August 8, at 1 p. m., to participate in the Grant funeral pageant.
AUG. GUNDLACH, W. M.
CHAS. SONDERMANN, Secretary. f33

G. A. R.—General Grant's memorial services at Fifth Congregational Church, cor. High st. (23d) and Clark avenue; services by Rev. Geo. C. Adams at 8 p. m. Friday, under the auspices of Frank P. Blair and Hassendeuble Women's Relief Corps auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic; all are welcome. f33

A. O. U. W. The officers and members of Anvil Lodge, No. 75, are hereby notified to meet at hall Saturday, August 8, at 2 o'clock sharp and participate in the memorial procession in honor of the late U. S. Grant. By order
C. A. BOHANNAN, M. W.
Attest JOHN E. HILL, Recorder. f33

A. O. U. W.—Standard Lodge, No. 80. Members will please assemble at the lodge hall on Saturday, August 8, at 1 o'clock p. m., to take part in the Grant memorial parade.
A. H. BRUEGGEMANN, M. W.
GEO. SCHWARZ, Rec. f33

OFFICERS and members of Enterprise Lodge, No. 5, A. O. U. W., are hereby requested to assemble at hall, northwest corner of Salisbury and Broadway, on Saturday, at 1 o'clock, sharp, to participate in the Grant obsequies. All visiting and members of sister lodges are invited to join with Enterprise.
L. W. MURRAY, M. W.

ALL MEMBERS OF FUTURE GREAT Lodge, No. 251, A. O. U. W., will meet at hall, n. e. cor. 5th and Christy ave., Saturday at 1 o'clock sharp, to take part in parade.
S. E. GARLOCK, M. W.
M. I. MCGRATH, Rec. f33

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS of all subordinate councils of the American Legion of Honor within this jurisdiction: Companions—At the recent session of the Grand Council which has just closed a resolution was unanimously adopted that all companions of the order participate in the Grant obsequies on Saturday, the 8th inst. In compliance with the foregoing, all commanders of subordinate councils are requested to convene their respective councils together as soon as possible, and select their marshals and instruct the companions to appear in proper regalia clothed with crepe, who will report to Grand Marshal John A. Sloan, 716 N. 3d street, who will assign them to their proper position in the procession. By order
R. S. MACDONALD.
Attest, THOMAS S. HOGAN.

ALL OFFICERS and companions of Lafayette Council, No. 392, A. L. of H., are requested to assemble at their hall, s. w. corner of 9th and Franklin avenue, on Saturday, August 8, 1885, at 1 o'clock sharp, to attend the obsequies of U. S. Grant.
f33 HENRY MANISTRE, Past Commander.

ALL OFFICERS and companions of Joy Council, No. 1057, A. L. of H., are requested to assemble at their hall Friday evening, August 7, 1885, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for the obsequies of U. S. Grant. By order of the Grand Council.
f33 MARIA P. WICKENDEN, Commander.

JACKSON COUNCIL, 1051, A. L. of H.—Companions, you are commanded to assemble at hall, 13th and Biddle, on Saturday, August 8, at 1 o'clock sharp, to take part in parade.
f33 JAMES H. HEALEY, Commander.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF DAMON Lodge, No. 28, K. of P., are requested to assemble at Castle Hall at 1 o'clock p. m., Saturday, August 8, to participate in the Grant memorial service and parade. By request of G. C.
W. F. WEHMEYER, C. C.
H. W. CHAPMAN, K. of R. & S. f33

ATTENTION Star Division No. 9, U.R.K. of P. You are most earnestly requested to assemble at Central Turner Hall Saturday, August 8, at 1 p. m. sharp, in full dress uniform to participate in the funeral procession of our late Brother Knight, Gen. U. S. Grant. It is the duty of of every man to be present; nothing but sickness will excuse you. By order of
WM. P. THOMAS, WILL A. FERTILE,
S. K. Recorder. S. K. Commander.

INITIAL LODGE, K. AND L. OF H.—Will commence their sessions in Elks' hall, 6th and Walnut sts., Friday night, August 7. A full attendance is desired.
f33 ALICE HINCHMAN, Secy.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation by a young married man as collector and assistant book-keeper, or any clerical work; ref. given. Ad. L 6, this office. s37

WANTED—A young man at present occupying a position of trust would like a position that has some outside work connected with it; ref. A 1. Address C 8, this office. s37

WANTED—Situation by a young man from country town as assistant book-keeper, collector or any kind of office work; first-class penman. Address Charles Webster, City. f37

WANTED—Young man, boarding with his parents, 19 years old, would like a situation in real estate office as clerk or collector; good reference. Address C 11, this office. s37

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation as coachman; willing to be generally useful; good ref. Ad. L 11, this office. m39

Boys.

WANTED—By a boy, a situation of any kind; know the city well; has been delivering goods for two years. Ad. F 11, this office. f42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a young man who understands gardening and care of horses. Ad. J 11, this office. f43

WANTED—Situation as porter in a store and to take care of horse and buggy. Ad. 1509 Lucas av. s43

WANTED—A situation as night or day watchman by a steady, sober man. Address 1523 Menard street. John Zimmer. w43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

Bryant & Stratton's

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND and ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, cor. Fifth and Market sts. Send for circular. 54

WANTED—A young man as collector and office assistant; must have experience. O 10, this office. s54

WANTED—Competent and reliable drug clerk. H. H. Vogt, Blair and Cass avs. s54

CROAKER CIGAR—ASK FOR IT.

The Trades.

WANTED—Two or three galvanized iron workers to go to the country. Call at 19 S. 7th st. f58

WANTED—8 competent shovel polishers. St. Louis Shovel Co., Rock Springs. f58

WANTED—Young men desirous of learning the art of molding can now have an opportunity by applying at the office of the Excelsior Manufacturing Co., No. 1440 N. Main st., St. Louis. Applicants must be 17 years old or older and of a good moral character. 58

NOTICE—Friday, August 7.—Members of the St. Louis Operative Stone Masons are hereby notified to be present at a mass-meeting for business of importance at Central Turner Hall, Saturday, 8th inst., 8 p. m. By order
JAS. SMYTHE, Pres.
PATRICK J. COSTELLO, Sec. f58

WANTED—Barbers or boy that has had some experience in the business. 819 N. 6th st. f58

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Boys.

WANTED—Boys to sell Gen. Grant mourning badges; can make $5 per day; must have 35c to start with; money returned for badges not sold. St. Louis Engraving Company, 32 Olive st. Open all day Saturday. f61

WANTED—Boy 18 or 19 years old for drug store; one with some experience preferred. S 10, this office.

WANTED.—A good colored boy. 3028 Lucas av. f61

Miscellaneous.

RESTAURANT, 516 Morgan-st.—Meals 15c; lunches put up to take for dinner. f62

WANTED—Porter. 701 N. 6th. f62

CLEAN, airy beds, 10c and 15c; meals 10c and 15c; rooms 20c; bath 10c; Friendly Inn, 1224 N. 3d st. 62

WANTED—Gentlemen desiring an easy, respectable money-making business, call 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. 710 Olive st. Stamp & Minette Co. s62

WANTED—Three gentlemen at our office to qualify for permanent positions and learn shorthand and type writing. Room 12, 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. f62

WANTED—Six young men for steady employment to learn telegraphing on our lines. Salaries $60, $75, $80, $90 to $125 monthly guaranteed. Offices opening. Apply to Superintendent Union Telegraph Company, 102 N. 3d st. Use elevator. f62

IRON MOUNTAIN Restaurant, 825 S. 4th st.; regular dinner 20c; supper and breakfast 15c and upwards.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—An experienced lady wishes a position as housekeeper, or situation in hotel. Please call or ad. 1318 Chestnut st. f47

WANTED—A respectable young lady wishes a situation as housekeeper for a respectable widower or elderly gentleman. K 11, this office. m47

General Housework.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

WANTED—By a young girl a place to do general housework in a small family. Please call at 2818 Easton av. f48

WANTED—German girl wants situation to general work without washing. Call at 1234 N. Fourteenth st. f48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by first-class cook. 2851 Arsenal st. f49

WANTED—Situation by a first-class cook; will go any distance in country; no washing. Ad. 614 O'Fallon st. f49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by a young girl as nurse or house girl; ref. if req. Call or address 1508 Gratiot street. f50

WANTED—Situation as infant nurse; none but the highest of reference given. Ad. for three days, W 10, this office. f50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Situation to do washing, ironing or house-cleaning by the day or week. 1019 N. 14th st., new No. f51

Miscellaneous.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A working, energetic woman, with good references, for housekeeper in a hotel. Apply at Hotel Barnum from 12 a. m. to 2 p. m. f65

WANTED—A reliable middle-aged German woman as working housekeeper for three in family; with ref. 2834 Dickson st. f65

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 2604 Wright st. s66

WANTED—A good German or colored girl for general housework; reference. 3018 Eads av. s66

WANTED—A competent girl, willing to work and do general housework; two in family. 1218 Vandeventer av., near Page. f66

TEETHINA (Teething Powders aids digestion, regulates the bowels, strengthens the child and makes teething easy. s66

WANTED—A good, steady girl for general housework immediately at 1182 N. 6th st. f66

WANTED—Young girl to assist in housework. Call at 928 N. 15th st. f66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework, immediately. 1100 Pine st. f66

WANTED—A good German girl for housework in family of two. Apply at 3224 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Call at 2113 Walnut st. f66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in private family. Call for two days at 1448 N. 19th st. f66

WANTED—A small girl for light housework; no washing. Call Saturday after 8 p. m. at 18 S. 22d st. f66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply at once, 3340 Olive st. f66

WANTED—A young girl to assist with housework. Apply at 2325 Chestnut. f66

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Ten girls to sew on pants. 2119 Cass av. f67

WANTED—Washwoman near 28d and Market, family washing for two. B 11, this office. f67

Cooks.

WANTED—A German girl for plain cooking and to assist in housework. 1726 Mississippi av. s68

WANTED—A woman to cook, also a nurse girl, at 626 Beaumont st. f68

WANTED—Good girl for cooking, washing and ironing in small family; reference required. Address Mrs. A. H. Danforth, Charleston, Mo. s68

910 PINE ST.—A good woman as cook; also girl of 12 as nurse. f68

WANTED—A female cook for restaurant, 413 Wash st. f68

Nurses.

WANTED—Young girl to mind children and assist in housework at 708 N. 18th st. s70

WANTED—An intelligent white nurse girl of experience at 2935 Laclede av. f70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A girl to do dining room work and upstairs work. 1687 Washington av. m71

WANTED—A small girl at 2526 Hebert st. Call Saturday afternoon. f71

WANTED—September 1, a No. 1 millinery trimmer; state salary expected and experience. C. C. S. & Co., Columbia, Mo. s71

WANTED—An experienced bundler at 309 Morgan st. f71

WANTED—Colored woman to work in kitchen. 2102 Olive st. f71

LADIES desiring an easy, respectable, money making business, call 710 Olive st. Stamp & Minette Co.; 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. s71

WANTED—Lady in our office to learn shorthand and two for type writing. Situations paying $75 to $150 per month. Apply room 12, 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. f71

WANTED—Four young ladies to engage with Union Telegraph Company, 102 N. 3d st., and learn telegraphing on our lines. Situations sure when qualified. Offices opening. Salaries $50, $60, $75 and $100 monthly. Apply to Superintendent. Use elevator. f71

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—In the southern part of the city, a desirable and well furnished room, where no references will be asked. Answer, stating terms, A 11, this office. f21

WANTED—A furnished room in a quiet neighborhood for transient use. H 11, this office. s21

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner—An energetic man that writes a good hand to join me in a patent recipe; business all done through the mail. Ad. T 1?, this office. f23

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A young liver and white setter dog, light weight, average height, sloping hips; $20 reward at 810 Leffingwell av. s39

LOST—A pair of gold spectacles, on Monday evening, on the extension of Blue line to Tower Grove Park. Finder will please return to 1124 N. 9th st., and receive a liberal reward. f30

STORAGE.

STORAGE.

Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

Stored on the best terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in the city; an itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care, at our large fire-proof warehouse. W. O. Langan & Co., 1008 and 1005 Morgan street. 81

STORAGE—Furniture, etc.; clean and safe; get our rates. 1005 Olive st. R. U. Leonori, jr., & Co. 81

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Broinski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 84

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 81

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature ten cents a line.

PERSONAL—Wanted—The acquaintance of a widow of 30; one who is fond of social amusements. D 11, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Gent in buggy 4th and Morgan that spoke to lady entering Franklin av. cars, would like an interview. Send answer to E 11, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Wanted—By a gentleman, the acquaintance of a lady or widow not over 25 years; one that appreciates a true friend; all answers in strict confidence. G 11, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Elevator: Why is it I can not hear from you? I am here for a few days; write me in care of the house; I will get same. f1

PERSONAL—XX: I want to see you. Z. Z. f1

PERSONAL—S. 13: Yours of July 21 received; have been out of the city. Please write again. Lottie Z.

PERSONAL—B. R. L. L.: Is at the same place, call at once. M. A. f1

PERSONAL—S. G. H.: Meet us Sunday at 10 a. m., Union Depot; Creve Coeur tickets 50 cents round trip. H. T. and M. F. f1

PERSONAL—J. D. Cosby will open a first-class restaurant and dairy lunch; open day and night at 806 Olive st., on August 10, 1885. s1

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

12½ N. EIGHTH ST.—Two nicely furnished and very desirable rooms. 13

111 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Rooms completely fur. for housekeeping; also hall room. s13

115 S. THIRD ST.—Furnished front room; also rooms for light housekeeping; rent low. s13

203 N. SIXTH ST.—Two rooms on 2d floor. March & Adams. 13

320 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms, single or en suite for housekeeping. f13

406 CERRE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms at $8 to $7 per month. s13

608 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—Several nicely furnished rooms, furniture all new, every convenience, choice location, prices extra low. f13

806 OLIVE ST.—Blizzard rooms furnished; every convenience; $5, $8, $10, $15 and $20 per month. f13

1008 PINE ST.—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front room, also 1 hall room, well ventilated, gas, bath; terms reasonable. f16

1010 LOCUST ST.—One nicely fur. room, 3d floor; priv. housekeeping; also hall room, 3d floor.

1011 S. THIRTEENTH ST.—Newly furnished, cool room, reasonable; bath; no other roomers; private family; reference exchanged. f13

1120 LOCUST ST.—Wanted, a gent to occupy a pleasant and nicely furnished 2d-story front room, very cheap. m13

1121 LOCUST ST.—Two nicely furnished, large, airy rooms; southern exposure. s13

1121 LOCUST ST.—Two nicely furnished, large, airy rooms; southern exposure. s13

1213 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished front and back rooms; with a tricly private family. s13

1300 FRANKLIN AV.—Two or three unfurnished rooms, and two large furnished rooms. s13

1310 OLIVE ST.—Opposite Exhibition—Furnished room with bath, $2 per month. s13

1317 CHESTNUT ST.—Unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; every convenience. w13

1426 LUCAS PLACE—Fur. room for a gent.; so. ex. f13

1500½ CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; new building. s13

1506 OLIVE ST.—Hall room and a nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife. s13

1512 LAFAYETTE AV.—Fur. 3d-story front room for one or two gents; Union Depot cars pass the door. s13

1513 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms; husband and wife preferred; ref. ex. f13

1516 LA SALLE ST.—To family without children, 3 rooms, basement kitchen, hall and bath; ref. required. 13

1520 CHESTNUT ST.—Three unfurnished rooms, newly papered and painted. f13

1532 LAFAYETTE AV.—Nicely furnished front room for 1 or 2; also back room; gas, bath, so. ex.; private family. s13

1609 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, parlor, and also other rooms. s13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Very pleasant and nicely fur. rooms; all conveniences. f13

1705 PARK AV.—First and second floor, front rooms, (parlors); southern exposure; nicely furnished and near Lafayette Park; with good and reasonable board. s13

1802 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, desirable and cheap; so. ex. and bath; one for light housekeeping. s13

1928 GRATIOT ST.—Furnished room; southern exposure; bath; suitable for one or two gents; $8 per month. s13

2011 OLIVE ST.—2 or 3 unfur. rooms; also front and back rooms nicely furnished; lowest terms. f13

2109½ UTAH ST.—4-room house, $10 per month. Apply at 610 Chestnut st. s14

2312 CHESTNUT ST.—A flat of four fine rooms; $15, to a reliable, permanent tenant. f13

2318 CLARK AV. (old No.)—Three splendid rooms; bath; for light housekeeping; terms mod.; ref. ex. s13

2327 NORTH MARKET ST.—3 rooms for rent in a new house; water in kitchen; also two rooms. s13

2518 GARRISON AV.—Four pleasant rooms for rent for light housekeeping; all conveniences. t13

2519 ELLIOTT AV.—3 rooms, 1st floor, large yard and cellar; $10. f13

2603 CHESTNUT ST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single or en suite, southern exposure, bay windows, parlor beds, bath, hot water; for winter—warm halls. f13

2604 WASHINGTON AV.—Second floor, new building; 3 rooms, $12. f13

2606 MORGAN ST.—1 or 2 rooms; fur.; excellent location; bath, etc. Ad. H. M., this office.

2622 OLIVE ST.—Furnished or unfur. rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping. f13

2623 PINE ST.—1st and 3d floor, furnished or unfurnished. s13

2628 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegantly furnished room, with good board; two gents; terms moderate.

2730 GAMBLE ST.—Neatly fur. room suitable for light housekeeping; one lady, or man and wife. m13

2808 MORGAN ST.—Four unfurnished rooms on 2d floor $18; 3 on 3d floor $10; ref. ex. f13

2811 MORGAN ST.—Two nicely furnished second story rooms; single or en suite; every convenience; street cars. f13

2820 OHIO AV.—Near Gravois road; three or six rooms; new house. s13

2955 THOMAS ST.—Flat four rooms and attic, newly papered, gas, bath, etc. Inquire on premises. s13

3125 THOMAS ST.—Handsomely furnished room for two gents or man and wife; cheap. s13

3641 EASTON AV.—Nicely fur. front room. so. ex.; for one or two gentlemen or light housekeeping. s13

FOR RENT—1 large front room, 2 front hall rooms, elegantly furnished. Apply at 105 Pine st. s13

FOR RENT—Rooms suitable for small families in Bamberger's Grove, Gravois and Hunt avs. N. Johnson.

FOR RENT—Cool and nicely furnished rooms, at 1613 Pine st. t13

FOR RENT—1 large, front room, 2d floor. 117 S. 15th st. f13

FOR RENT—3 rooms on 1st floor. 2916 Market st. s13

FOR RENT—Four room flats, Corner Clark and Ewing avs. s13

FOR RENT—3 rooms, 1st or 2d floor, 3003 to 3007 Hossuth av., separate entrance, water included; $11 and $12 per month. David Bailey, 808 Chestnut st. f13

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FARM FOR RENT—Small productive, complete farm, six miles east of city, for a term of years. J. S. Merrell, 620 Washington av., St. Louis. f16

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

805 PARK AV.—A two-story building suitable for business house, with rooms on second floor if desired. f17

FOR RENT—Large front room and two rear rooms; suitable for offices, cheap. March & Adams, 203 N. 6th st. 17

LOCUST STREET BUILDING FOR RENT.

1007—Containing two floors 40x100, 1 floor 20x40, well lighted and in complete repair. Ap. to W. F. Obear, 21 and 23 S. 2d st. w17

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1015 GARRISON AV.—Fine 3-story stone-front 10 rooms, finished with all the modern improvements. Ad. K 71, this office. 14

1706 OLIVE ST.—Dwelling for rent, and furniture for sale. A. S. Jacobs. w14

FOR RENT—Six-room detached house, suitable for two families, on 25th and Warren sts.; convenient to cars; water in house. t14

FOR RENT—5-room house, with 50 foot lot and stable for rent or sale; can be bought on monthly payments. Call at 4038 Finney av. f14

BOOKS.

AUDUBON'S Birds and Quadrupeds; 10 vols.; mor.; rare edition. Dan Linahan, 4th and Washington av. 28

WANTED—10,000 stand books, new and old, law and med.; cat. free. Dan Linahan, 4th and Wash'ton av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$3,000 for one year; will pay fair interest, and unexceptionable security. Address S 8, this office. 28

BOARDING.

1009 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large, cool front rooms, southern exposure, nicely furnished, first-class table board, house detached, large well shaded yards; reduction to parties of gentlemen; reference exchanged. s18

1119 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with first-class board; day boarders accommodated. m18

1307 CHOUTEAU AV.—Pleasant rooms; fur. or unfur.; southern exposure; with good board.

1310 DILLON ST.—Nicely furnished room with good board for two gents in private family.

1413 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms; with or without board. s18

1818 MORGAN ST.—Well furnished 2d-story front room, with first-class board for gent and wife or two gents; $50 per month; also back room on second floor, $40. s18

2012 N. NINTH ST.—Furnished or unfurnished room with or without board; private family.

2625 PINE ST.—Nicely fur. front room. so. exp.; with board; suitable for 1 or 2 gents. f18

2816 OLIVE ST.—A few parties desiring 1st-class day board can be accommodated. s18

3228 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room; cool and pleasant; all conveniences, with or without board; private family; ref. ex. s18

WANTED—One or two refined young gentlemen, with or without board, to room. Ad. 1018 Chouteau av. f18

FOR RENT—A pleasant front room, suitable for two young men; with or without board. Apply at 1209 N. Eighteenth st., (old No.) two doors from Biddle. f18

FOR RENT—2710 Locust st. Several desirable rooms, southern, eastern and northern exposure, with first-class board. Ref. ex. s18

FOR RENT—Nicely fur. room for 2 persons; also single room; day boarders accommodated. 1925 Olive st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of corner grocery store; $400. 4301 Kennerly av. s4

FOR RENT—One of the best established shoe stores in Carondelet; good run of customers and good prospects, as the Vulcan Iron Works are running; reason, owner retires from business. S. Wolf, 7116½ S. Broadway, Carondelet. f4

FOR SALE—One of the oldest established saloons on Olive st.; doing a good business. R. H. Betts & Co., 208 N. 8th st. f4

FOR SALE—A grocery store and saloon in best location; fixtures entirely new and stock fresh; on account of death in family; terms very liberal. Apply at Joseph Schnaider's Brewing Company. 4

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a good business, or would take a partner. See or address N. Johnson, Gravois and Hunt avs. f4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a good-paying gasoline route, with horse and wagon; good reason for selling. 4060 Fairfax av. s5

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, furniture of a five-room house; can be seen at the house. Ad. J. Ben Nichols, N. St. Louis, city. 5

PARTY leaving the city will sell a 52-inch bicycle cheap. Ad. N 11, this office. f5

FOR SALE—Set of Chambers' Encyclopedia; new; very cheap. Ad. R 10, this office. t5

FOR SALE—Elegant new furniture, carpets, gas fixtures, etc., of a 16-room house, all complete and in first-class order, which is an elegant mansion, can be leased if desired; splendid location for boarding; is at present and has always been full; will bear investigation; terms easy and on time if desired; reason for selling, party is leaving the city. P 10, this office. f5

FOR SALE—At 1834 S. 18th st., one counter and two show cases; cheap. s5

WANTED—To sell solid walnut, full marble top bed room suit at $35 each; two hole burner gasoline stoves at $5; refrigerators at $6; brass hanging lamps at $2 50 each; all other goods in proportion. George W. Jones & Co., 22 and 24 S. 14th st., house furnishers. 5

FOR SALE—Kindling at Phœnix Planing Mill, 12th and Spruce sts. m5

FOR SALE—A large assortment of trunks and musical instruments. M. V. Medart, pawnbroker, 1102 Franklin av

WE belong to no combination. This means low prices on Gasoline Stoves. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Handsome pug and black and tan dogs, maltese kittens, young Southern mocking birds at A. Bohne's Bird Store, 102 N. 5th st.

WE belong to no combination. This means low prices on Gasoline Stoves. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

WE belong to no combination. This means low prices on Gasoline Stoves. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office. 912 Franklin av. 5

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

HEIDEMAN-BENOIST SADDLERY CO.

419 N. Sixth Street.

(¼ block N. of Barr's.)

AT COST

Fly Nets, Ear Tips, Horse Sheets and Lap Dusters.

Telephone, 208.

FOR SALE—A fine horse, for buggy or surrey, 6 years old, 16 hands high; sound and gentle; price, $200; will take a less valuable horse in part payment. Ad. 905 S. 9th st. f12

FOR SALE—Big horse, 8 years old, good traveler, stands without hitching; selling for want of use. 210 N. 13th st. f12

FOR SALE—A 6-year-old Gold Dust mare; broke to saddle or buggy. Inquire at No. 209 Pine st. s12

FOR SALE—Cheap, a strong, jump-seat top buggy and harness. 1714 Market st. t12

FOR SALE—Timken spring surrey, barouche top, four seats, shafts and pole; also 1 set double harness, Hammel's make. H. J. Hopkins, 322 Pine st. m12

EDUCATIONAL.

THE STENOGRAPH Or machine system of short-hand equals the best pencil short-hand and can be learned in half the time. Apply at Bryant & Stratton's Business and Short-hand School, corner Fifth and Market streets. 29

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 620 Olive st., established 1876. Trial free. 29

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Fine Saw-mill and machinery and valuable lease-hold at Osage City, Mo. (spur running into yard), consisting of:
1 Erie stationary engine, 12 by 15.
1 45 horse power stationary boiler, 48 inches diameter, 14 feet long.
1 No. 1 Saw-mill with 2 50-inch saws.
1 Long hauling machine.
1 Splitting-saw table.
1 Swing-saw machine.
1 Gang-saw machine.
Belting, shafting, small saws, etc., buildings and sheds. Valuable property; will be sold cheap. Address

J. H. WEAR, BOOGHER & CO.,
Sixth and St. Charles sts., St. Louis, Mo.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY loaned on furniture in residence; low rates; any amount; business confidential. 809 Morgan st. f31

$2,000, $3,000, $5,000 and upwards loaned on city real estate. McCann, Rice & Farrington, 507 Walnut st.

MONEY to loan on guns and sporting goods. Franklin Loan Office. 1102 Franklin av. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1023 Morgan st. 31

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

$25 to $500 loaned on furniture, pianos and general households good in residence; also on horses and wagons; business confidential; no charge for making loan. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Broinski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st 31

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

500 BABIES WANTED at Parsons', 1407 Market st. Instantaneous photographs. s26

WANTED—A good second-hand sitting desk, with two book-cases on top; state price. Address D 10, this office. f26

ALL SORTS.

WESTERN FANCIERS' AGENCY, 2508 Spring av., will buy, sell and exchange poultry, pigeons, birds and dogs. f32

LIFE-SIZE bust portraits in oil; price, $15; satisfaction guaranteed. Studio, 1026 Franklin av. m32

H. W. WULZE,
New Saloon,
Southeast corner Sixth and Pine.
Open day and night. 32

GASOLINE STOVES cheap; 25 per cent off regular prices. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av 32

GASOLINE STOVES cheap; 25 per cent off regular prices; 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 32

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address D. A. Pareira, 614 Morgan. 32

GASOLINE STOVES cheap; 25 per cent off regular prices. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 32

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A handsome organ in fine condition. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. f27

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great fortune-teller of New Orleans, gives advice in matters of business, love and matrimony; she unites friends and lovers, causes speedy marriage, recovers stolen and mislaid property, and cures drunkenness in one week. 813 N. 16th st. f74

$2 PER DOZEN—Elegant extra finish cabinet photos; satisfaction guaranteed. Parsons, 1407 Market st.

MRS. WILCUS, the truest fortune-teller. 502 N. 15th st. f74

HERR B. SABINE'S matrimonial agency, 813 N. 16th st., is the best medium for the promotion of matrimony. Direct communication with all European agencies; correspondence solicited; business confidential. f74

PERSONAL—Prof. Zibola, medium, asks no questions, tells names of visitors, ladies their maiden and married names, whom and when to marry; reunites the separated; advises in business, contracts, health; stops drinking, chewing, etc. Satisfaction or no pay. 1409 Olive.

REBECCA L. ADY, M. D.—Private parlors for magnetic and electric bath treatment for ladies and gentlemen, 1422 Olive st. s74

H. W. WULZE,
New Saloon,
Southeast corner Sixth and Pine.
Open day and night. 74

MME. T. SIEGEL, doctress of midwifery, receives ladies in residence for confinement. 1119 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Cheapest lot of clothing in the city, at M. V. Medart's, Pawnbroker, 1102 Franklin av. 74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 319 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office No. 205 S. 14th st. Female and Chronic diseases specialties. 84

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or exchange, at Smithboro Junction, Bond County, Ill., one-hundred acre farm, Jersey cattle, horses, crops, etc., for St. Louis, Edwardsville or Belleville, Ill., property. S. McElvain, Smithboro, Ill. s79

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

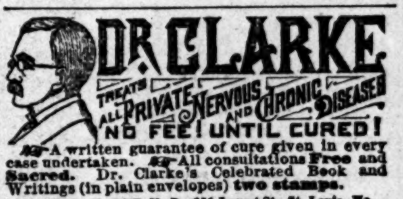
Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., **rendering Marriage improper or unhappy,** are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

260 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, the physiology of reproduction, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c. Address as above. Dr. Whittier.


DR. CLARKE
TREATS ALL PRIVATE NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES
NO FEE! UNTIL CURED!

A written guarantee of cure given in every case undertaken. All consultations **Free and Sacred.** Dr. Clarke's Celebrated Book and Writings (in plain envelopes) **two stamps.**

F. D. CLARKE, M. D., 311 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

SOMETHING ABOUT DECADENTISM

A French Oscar Wilde Who is Making Fools of Women.

Paris Letter to London Truth.

A new word "decatentism," has been added to the French vocabulary. It signifies a kind of fashionable pessimism, with a literary or an artistic gloss. In short, it is to the Caroism of the salons what the North Pole is to the South. Caro is the Academician whose lectures at the Sorbonne have been followed for some winters by the most cultivated femmes du monde and the least fast cocodettes. He sets up to give them a reason for at least believing in a god of some sort. His deism does not really come to more than this; and I give a faithful, if, perhaps, slightly free, translation of a saying that fell from his leps in his lecture room. The atmosphere there when he teaches is heavy with the scent of ilang-ilang. Caro, to speak in a figure, has undertaken to drown Schopenhauer for his fair disciples in a crystal vase filled with rose-water. He is formed by nature to speak smooth things, and yet he manages in his flux of words and highly finished periods to make strong points. No Frenchman in or out of the pulpit has such a following of rich and distinguished women, to all of whom he is a philosophical director, who supplements their spiritual one. He preaches a dainty sort of self-abnegation of Lady Bountifulism as the remedy for Schopenhauer, who teaches that life is a purposeless nightmare. The decadent is a pessimist of elegant tastes and large income. His pessimism, I fancy, has its origin in luxurious dejeuners and diners de trence-six plats. The heavens seem to him hung in black, and he is too inert to bestir himself against the ills from which he suffers; everything is a bore. The sight of real gayety exasperates him. He goes to morphine parties, where he can slowly and certainly obtain his quietus with the aid of the syringe Pravaz, with which the drug is injected into the blood. Then he gets into a semi-Lethean condition. The decadent has no strong objection to anything in life except living. When he takes to morphine he knows that he must go on with it to the end. There's no use in trying to pull himself up. The need for it as he goes on grows more imperative, and the relish for the sort of enjoyment produced is keener. Decadentism has not yet found a bard; but is has a pair of delicious satirists, whose light, flexible verses sell faster than Zola's novels. They write under the joint name of Adore-Floupette.

Where Our Soda Comes From.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Along the Peruvian coast, stretching for hundreds of miles, are the famous beds of nitrate of soda, which purified is saltpeter. These deposits, more profitable than silver or guano, were discovered accidentally by a vagrant Englishman named George Smith, but were not operated to any extent until recent years. Now nitrate, having been found a valuable component of a hundred chemical forms, is in demand the world over, and millions of dollars' worth is shipped from the ports along the coast annually. Before its value was fully known a number of far-sighted men located "claims" after the fashion in vogue in mining camps everywhere, and then the Government stepped in and forbade any further pre-emption. But the original locations cover enough of the deposit to supply the market for a century or two, and to keep up prices they have formed a pool, a monopoly combination, under which they charge from $2 to $3 per cwt. for what costs them about 15c. There is apparently no limit to the stuff, the bed stretching up and down the coast for 300 or 400 miles.

The Home of the Condors.

From the Boston Journal.

Mr. Meiggs carried his famous railroad from Lima to the crest of the Andes at a cost of $27,000,000 and 7,000 human lives, but died before completing it. About fifty miles of track remain to be built. A contract for its construction has just been made by a brother of Mayor Grace, of New York. It is said that the sensation of riding up this railroad, together with the rapid ascent from the sea level to the mountain's crest, produces a sickness called "sirocche," often fatal, and usually sending people to bed for several weeks. The symptoms are a terrible pressure on the temples, nausea, bleeding at the nose and ears and faintness, but the effects can be avoided by taking precautions and observing rules that experience has suggested, the chief one being to drink a glass of brandy and keep perfectly quiet, as the slightest degree of exercise will floor the strongest man.

FORBES NEEDS UNIFORM.

To Distinguish Him From Prowlers on His Employers' Premises.

Two Good Stories About This Remarkable Private Watchman—He and Wm. M. Price Empty Their Revolvers at Each Other—Judge Carr's Adventure With Him.

Private Watchman Forbes has not yet left his measure with Mr. Hayes for the coat and cap which the Police Board will require him to wear after the 15th of August. His case is to-day in the same attitude that it was in yesterday. His employers don't want him to put the uniform on, and as a matter of course Forbes sides with his employers. Still Mr. Forbes must have something like a secret yearning for this grey coat and cap; he must absolutely hanker after them and his inner soul must glow with the consciousness that in the uniform he will have a protection which does not now appertain to his position. If any of Mr. Forbes' employer's have ever been mistaken for a prowling burglar or a chicken-stealing dog, and had lively bullets playing around their coat-tails and the rims of their hats, as Mr. Forbes has had, then probably would they relent and graciously acquiesce to the demand of the Police Board. In the absence of such an experience Mr. Forbes' employers are, of course, not able to discern the beauties of the uniform in question, and it naturally follows that as they are prejudiced against it for a multitude of reasons known only to themselves and of no earthly interest to the general public whom they are daily harrassing with this petty fight of theirs, they object to Mr. Forbes donning it, and threaten to dismiss him from their employ if he so much as wears even gray hair when he is patroling his beat. That they may understand Mr. Forbes' delicate position, and with a view to softening their hearts towards the Board and its regulations, this story which a POST-DISPATCH reporter heard to-day is here related.

THE STORY.

Mr. Forbes' beat comprises Benton Place, a pretty little square lying to the North of Lafayette Park. Here Mr. Wm. M. Price had his residence some time ago, and one of the features of the place was a lot of chickens that had the freedom of the back yard. Somebody got to removing the chickens from the premises as fast as they grew up and became large enough to fit a dish on a dinner table. Chicken after chicken disappeared until Mr. Price got very sick of raising fowl for other people to feed on. He was one of the syndicates who paid Mr. Forbes for being a private watchman in that neighborhood, and it was only reasonable that he should expect a little watching over his chickens. He spoke to Mr. Forbes, but it seems that neither the chickens nor the chicken thieves had sufficient respect for the private watchman to discontinue their way of doing things. At nightfall Mr. Price would count his chickens and next morning he would count them again and find one or two short. Finally there began to be monotony in the disappearance of the birds; they all went one way—at night, and it is probable had there been any daylight disappearances among the fowl, their owner might not have been so much worried about it. Mr. Price did not, for a moment, think that Forbes was stealing his chickens. He noticed that Forbes was getting fat and seemed to feel better in proportion to the number of chickens that were missed, but he had not the slightest idea that the birds were resting under Forbes' swelling vest. He didn't know what became of them and that's why he sat,

REVOLVER IN HAND,

on the back stoop, until 12 o'clock one night waiting for a chicken to disappear. The night was dark, and only the cricking of the crickets and the whistle of the hawks disturbed the gloom of the back-yard until after midnight. Then Mr. Price, who was dozing, was suddenly aroused by the wild cackling of some of his birds. He opened his eyes and thought he saw something like a dog making for the back gate with a fowl in its mouth. He fired, but ere the smoke cleared from the muzzle of his revolver, an answering flash came from the darkness. Mr. Price fired again, and the other party fired again. Mr. Price emptied his revolver at the figure of a man in the semi-gloom, and the figure of the man cleaned out its revolver in Mr. Price's direction. A half-dozen shots had been exchanged and the smell of gunpowder was as thick as if the siege of Gettysburg had just been re-enacted in that back yard. Then the figures came closer.

"Hello, Forbes, is that you?" said Mr. Price.

"Why, how de do, Mr. Price, I didn't know you," answered the private watchman.

"I'm glad you didn't," said Mr. Price, "if you had known me you might have hit me, but, mistaking me for a burglar, you were, of course, too much frightened to injure anything but the atmosphere."

"What were you shooting at?" the p. w. asked.

"I started in to shoot a dog that was stealing my chickens, but you began banging away at me, so I thought you were the dog's accomplice and began banging at you."

This is the whole story. Forbes was mistaken by an employer, who ought to have known him as well as anybody, for a chicken thief, or at any rate for a prowler, and was made a target of simply because he was not distinguishable from other men who haunt back yards and perambulate dark alleys at the dead of night. If Forbes had been unifossed such a scene as that already described would not and could not have happened.

ANOTHER NIGHT

Judge Carr, who had been missing chickens and suspected one of the dogs of the neighborhood, saw something moving in the shrubbery under his window, and he shot at it. Just, from the midst of the spot he had shot at, he heard a familiar voice issue forth.

"Who in h—— are you shooting at?" the voice inquired.

It was Forbes.

"I was shooting at a dog, I thought," answered the Judge.

"Well, you've made a mistake," said Forbes, "You shot at me, and I'm no dog."

This is another case in which the uniform of a p. w. would have been a protection to Mr. Forbes. If he had had a gray cap and coat on Judge Carr could hardly have mistaken him for a dog and shot at him as such.

THE EUREKA SPRINGS WAR.

Reported Death of Faye, One of the Assailants—Pursuing the Mob.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SELIGMAN, Mo., August 7.—Further particulars from the seat of the late trouble at Eureka Springs gives the death of Faye, one of the assailants. The officers have not yet returned from their search for the party, and the opinion from those that know the parties connected with the affair is that they will meet with resistance, the mob being composed of determined men, and developments are anxiously looked for, as it is known to have not yet reached a settlement.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

Reports Showing Heavy Increases in the Gross Earnings of Several Railways.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The gross earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the month of July are reported at $890,000, an increase over the corresponding month last year of $315,000. The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Road reports gross earnings for July of $468,400, an increase of $1,700. The gross earnings of the Denver and Rio Grande for July were $548,299, an increase of $147,895. For the seven months ending August 1, the gross earnings were $3,265,857, an increase of $348,897.

A GOOD EXCUSE.

Coal Miners, Overcharged for Supplies, Go Out on a Strike.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PEORIA, ILL., August 7.—The miners in the several coal mines below the city went out on a strike this morning. The cause was overcharging for supplies by the operators. It is announced that all the members of the Miners' Protective Association in Illinois will strike on August 20, on account of overcharging.

New Warrants.

Acting-Prosecutor Reed to-day issued warrants against George Lewis and Arthur Casey, charged with stealing a $50 set of harness from Mr. Turner at the Eight-Mile-House on the Natural Bridge road, and against Henry Williams alias Christopher Taylor and Lewis Lucas, charged with stealing six watches and fifty-nine rings from Mrs. [illegible] of 1424 S. Broadway.

HONORING THE HERO.

The Programme Perfected for the Memorial Pageant in St. Louis.

Over Ten Thousand Men Will Be in Line—Order of Ceremonies at Lucas Market Place—Route of Parade—Notes.

Grand Marshal D. P. Grier of the Grant pageant has given his final instructions to his numerous assistant marshals, and it is expected that the procession to-morrow will form without any trouble and move through the line of march without halt or hitch of any kind. By invitation of Col. Jay L. Torrey, the marshals will assemble at about 2 p. m., near the Mercantile Club House, at Locust and Seventh streets, and all will be uniformly dressed in black, with soft hats, crep, sashes and white gloves. Division marshals will be supplied with their sashes, gloves and badges at the Auditor's office in the City Hall during the noon hour, and the Municipal and official division will be furnished their badges, etc., at the same time.

AIDS TO THE MARSHAL.

The marshals who compose Gen. Grier's staff are as follows:

Gen. A. J. Smith, First Assistant Marshal, Lyndon A. Smith, Adjutant.

Assistants—Joseph Bryce, J. G. Butler, W. H. Burnett, Francis P. Becker, Henry Benecke, Freeman Barnum, Henry Braun, Wm. Bull, D. C. Coleman, P. P. Connor, John F. Cahill, Chas. T. Clark, J. C. Collier, D. P. Dyer, Jos. T. Donovan, John A. Dillon, John W. Donnell, J. C. Ewald, Thos. C. Fletcher, W. R. Faulkner, John S. Cavender, Nelson Cole, Nathan Cole, George J. Chapman, J. H. R. Cundiff, Redmond Cleary, W. P. Hazard, Jerome Hill, Wm. A. Hobbs, Henry C. Haarstick, D. M. Houser, Bermard C. Farrar, John N. Farquharson, Jas. F. Fagan, O. P. Gooding, Frank Gaiennie, Louis Grund, Chas Pitzman, Emil Preetorious, Henry Reyburn, C. C. Rainwater, W. T. Rapley, Louis Hoepke, Eugene L. Isaacs, Charles L. Isaacs, Dave Joseph, Otto Hilbert, Louis Kledus, Esq., I. Kappner, M. Kruer, W. R. Little, H. T. Massengale, John McFall, Frank K. Ryan, George D. Reynolds, August Reimler, Sol Quinlivan, John D. Stevenson, Samuel Simmons, D. P. Slattery, Joseph Schneider, Chas. W. Squires, H. J. Spaunhorst, E. Schierenberg, Dave Murphy, Jos. Mathews, Geo. Meinch, J. F. Miller, John W. Noble, Jos. Nanson, A. Neiderweiser, John H. Nies, Chas. F. Orthwein, Celsus Price, Thos. G. Portis, Web M. Samuel, Daniel Siegmund, Jay L. Torrey, Benj. Von Phul, Fred Von Phul, Chas. F. Vogel, C. E. Wells, Eugene F. Weigel, O. J. Wippern, Geo. Wenzlhe, Rodney D. Wells.

THE DIVISIONS

have been assigned as follows, and each is expected to reach its post at or before 2:45 p. m.

First Division on Seventeenth street, north of Clark avenue, right resting on Clark avenue.

Second Division on Sixteenth street, north of Clark avenue, right resting on Clark avenue.

Third Division on Fifteenth street, north of Clark avenue, right on Clark avenue.

Fourth Division on Fourteenth street, north of Clark avenue, right on Clark avenue.

Fifth Division on Thirteenth street, north of Clark avenue, right on Clark avenue.

Sixth Division on Twelfth street, north of Clark avenue, right on Clark avenue.

Seventh Division on Eleventh street, north of Clark avenue, right on Clark avenue; second section forming in left of first section.

Eighth Division on Tenth street, north of Clark avenue, right resting on Clark avenue.

Ninth Division on Ninth street, north of Clark avenue, right resting on Clark avenue.

Tenth Division on Seventh street, north of Elm street, right resting Elm street.

Eleventh Division on Sixth street, north of Elm street, right resting on Elm street.

Twelfth Division on Fifth street, north of Elm street, right resting on Elm street.

Thirteenth Division on Fifth street, on the left of Twelfth Division.

THE ROUTE.

The start will be made at 3 p. m. from Seventeenth street and Clark avenue, at the discharge of a signal gun on Washington Square, and the procession will move through the following route: Leaving Seventeenth street, the line will move east on Clark avenue to Seventh street, north on Seventh to Elm, east on Elm to Fifth, south on Fifth to Gratiot, east on Gratiot to Fourth, north on Fourth to Washington avenue, west on Washington avenue to Nineteenth, south on Nineteenth to Pine, east on Pine to Twelfth. After arriving at Twelfth street, special instructions given to the division marshals will be followed.

THE PROCESSION.

The order of the procession, as officially determined, is as follows.

FIRST DIVISION—COL. E. D. MEIER, COMMANDING.
National Guard of Missouri.
Postlewaite's Band, eighteen pieces.
SECOND DIVISION—COL. NELSON COLE, MARSHAL.
Grand Army of the Republic, as Guard of Honor, with Catafalque.
Mexican Veterans.
Sons of Veterans.
Grand Orchestra, twenty pieces.
THIRD DIVISION—HENRY F. HARRINGTON, MARSHAL.
State and Municipal Officers.
Merchants' Exchange.
Cotton Exchange.
Mechanics' Exchange.
National Executive Council of North American Turners.
Supreme Council Legion of Honor.
Knights Templar Band, twenty pieces.
FOURTH DIVISION—GEN. FRANK PARSONS, MARSHAL.
Knights of Pythias.
Knights of Hope.
Knights of Pythias Band, sixteen pieces.
FIFTH DIVISION—JOHN I. MARTIN, MARSHAL.
Select Knights of A. O. U. W.
Col. Francis Dean, Commander, as Escort to all Lodges of A. O. U. W.
Knevlin's Band, sixteen pieces.
SIXTH DIVISION—JAMES F. AGLAR, MARSHAL.
Railroad Men.
National Band, sixteen pieces.
SEVENTH DIVISION—GOVERNOR FLETCHER, MARSHAL.
First Section—W. H. Glaze, Marshal.
National American Association.
North St. Louis Band, sixteen pieces.
Second Section—John A. Sloan, Marshal.
American Legion of Honor.
West End Band, sixteen pieces.
EIGHTH DIVISION—M. KRUER, MARSHAL.
Society of Turners.
Shick's Band, twenty pieces.
NINTH DIVISION—COL. D. MURPHY, MARSHAL.
American Protestant Association.
Scottish Clans.
United Order of Honor.
Ollinger's Band, twelve pieces.
TENTH DIVISION—MAJOR MASSENDALE, MARSHAL.
Landwehr Verein.
Lodges C. S. P. S.
Strahl's Band, sixteen pieces.
ELEVENTH DIVISION—M. J. TURNER, MARSHAL.
Masons and Odd Fellows.
Union Veterans, Thos. Hughes, Commander.
Sumner Cadets.
Knights of Pythias.
United Brothers of Friendship.
Catholic Knights.
St. Louis Union.
Knights of Tabor.
Workingmen's Union.
Clergy in Carriages.
School Children in Decorated Wagon.
Prof. Butler's Band, ten pieces.
TWELFTH DIVISION—WM. A. HOOBS, MARSHAL.
Fire Department.
Phillips' Band, sixteen pieces.
THIRTEENTH DIVISION—W. H. DAMSEL, MARSHAL.
Adams Express.
Citizens in Carriages.
Monroe and French Mexican Band.

THE MEMORIAL SERVICES.

The two stands erected in Lucas Market square will be in charge of Messrs. H. C. Tatum and Joseph A. Wherry, and these gentlemen have appointed the following reception committee: John Finn, C. W. Irwin, G. Bovier, H. C. West, Jules Sberk, J. H. Warren, James W. Brown, M. J. Sullivan, T. P. Dyer, Thos. J. Lonergan, Hunter Ben Jenkins, Thos. Cluskey, Henry Peterson, Emile Thomas, Louis Halle, J. D. Fitzgibbon, Fred Hattersley, E. B. Johnson, J. F. Wielandy and John Carroll. This committee is requested to meet at the Hotel Brown at 2 p. m. and receive instructions in their duties. Gov. Marmaduke, who was to open the ceremonies at the north end of the square, having declined owing to pressing business at Jefferson City, Mr. Henry Haarstick, president of the Merchants' Exchange, has been substituted. The order of exercises on the square, which will begin at about 5 p. m., will be as follows:

Southern Platform.
Opening Ceremonies—By Hon. Mayor D. R. Francis.
Prayer—By Rev. W. V. Tudor, D. D.
Prayer Before the Battle—By Chorus and Grand Orchestra.
Address—By Judge A. M. Thayer.
Dirge—By the Grand Orchestra.
Address—By Hon. E. O. Stanard.
Cantata Funebre—By the Male Chorus.
Address—By Hon. R. A. Bakewell.
Northern Platform.
Opening Ceremonies—By H. C. Haarstick, Esq.
Prayer—By Rev. Dr. Rhodes, D. D.
Prayer Before the Battle—By Chorus and Grand Orchestra.
Address—By Governor Thos. C. Fletcher.
Dirge—By the Grand Orchestra.
Address—By Dr. H. M. Starkloff.
Cantata Funebre—By the Male Chorus.
Address—By Judge C. Lubke.

A. O. U. W.

The following circular was issued this afternoon by John I. Martin, Grand Marshal of the A. O. U. W. for the parade to-morrow:

St. Louis, August 7, 1885.

General Order No. 1.—All aids will appear mounted, wearing dark clothes, dark slouched hats and white gloves, at headquarters, 1109 Clark avenue, at 2 o'clock p. m. sharp, to-morrow.

Order No. 2.—All Legions of Select Knights will report in full dress uniform to Col. Francis Dean, commander of Sixth Regiment, Select Knights, at Central Hall, at 2:30 p. m. sharp, to-morrow.

Order No. 3.—All lodges of the A. O. U. W. will assemble on Thirteenth street, north of Clark avenue, at 2:30 p. m., sharp, to-morrow. Members dressed (if possible) in dark clothes, white gloves and crepe on left arm, wearing regalia of A. O. U. W.

Order No. 4.—Bands of music will report at headquarters, 1109 Clark avenue, at 2 p. m., sharp.

The following named gentlemen are hereby appointed aids to Grand Marshal of the A. O. U. W.: Col. Francis Senniger, Hon. M. J. Cullen, Hon. Louis A. Steber, Paul H. Bierman, Barney Burke, William Heim, Capt. John F. Mulhall, John Becker, jr., Capt. W. F. Bohn, M. Guffen, Hon. Ashley C. Glover, Hon. Henry Smythe, John C. Bensieck, Dr. Walter R. Coryall, F. W. Wedig, Judge Eugene Cronin, John Cain, John Wynn, Maj. D. A. Kusel, James Murray, James Monahan, Peter Monahan, Col. H. C. Kellog, George Schwartz, John H. Heidemon, J. C. Byers, James Murray, Bernard Donnelly, J. Henry Peters, Capt. Christ Schawacker, J. O. D. Tyler, R. P. Heitz and Dr. W. F. Kerr.

John I. Martin,
Grand Marshal for the A. O. U. W.
Simon S. Bass, Adjutant.

Pageant Notes.

The cavalry will act as escort to the Grand Marshal and his aids.

Residents along the line of march are requested to have buckets of ice water and numerous dippers handy for the relief of thirsty men in the procession, many of whom will be three hours in the sun.

The street car lines will be interrupted by the procession as follows: Blue Line, Fourteenth street, from 3:15 to 3:40; Union Depot Lines (Pine street), from 3:20 to 3:50, and after that all cars will run on Ninth street; Broadway Line, on Broadway and Seventh street, from 3:30 to 4:45; Fourth street, yellow and green cars, from 3:40 to 4:45; Washington Avenue Lines, from 4 to 5:20; Olive street, from 4:30 to 5:30; Mound City Line, 4:20 to 5:20; Cass Avenue Line, from 4:15 to 5:20; Union Line, Locust and Sixth streets, from 4:10 to 5:20. In making these calculations it is presumed that the procession will move promptly at 3 p. m. Any delay in starting will shift the time given above to the extent of the delay.

The House Committee of the St. Louis Club have invited members to witness the pageant from the porch and front of the club house.

The Mayor issued instructions to-day to Acting Chief Huebler to keep the Twelfth street boulevard clear from the south line of Olive street to the north line of Chestnut street, after 3 p. m. to-morrow, and has instructed him to arrange with the several street car lines to keep the route clear during the progress of the procession.

By order of the Mayor, Superintendent Hilgendorf of the Fire and Police Telegraph will strike minute bells during the progress of the procession of the Grant pageant to-morrow, commencing on the gun signal from Washington Park and until the procession arrives at Lucas Square. All fire alarms, if any, will be transmitted to engine houses on the joker attachment only during the above time. The Fire Department will govern themselves accordingly.

The Mayor requests that the bells of all the churches of the city shall be tolled during the progress of the procession. Commencing at 3 o'clock and ending on arrival at Lucas square, and asks that those having such matters in charge shall give the necessary orders.

Mayor Francis has requested all City and State officials to meet at the City Hall at 1 p. m. to-morrow in the hall of the House of Delegates to take part in the Grant obsequies. Carriages and mourning badges will be provided.

CREVELING VS. CLUBB.

Justice O'Connell Asked to Set Aside the Forfeited Bond To-Day.

The peace warrant case of H. C. Creveling against S. C. Clubb, came up again to-day before Justice O'Connell. It will be remembered that Creveling had Clubb arrested on a peace warrant some weeks ago, and that when the case came up for trial Clubb had left for a European trip, and his bond, which was signed by Geo. A. Madill, was forfeited. The first point brought up was the motion to set aside the forfeiture of the bond on the grounds that Mr. S. E. Clubb was unavoidably called away from the city and his counsel offered to submit the affavit to Mr. E. C. Newkirk. Mr. Taylor objected to the introduction of the affidavit on the ground that Mr. E. C. Newkirk was in court, having been subpoened. A long argument, and a very lively one, followed, in which Messrs. Robert and Taylor insinuated personal ignorance on each side. The practice of the Circuit Court was cited, and each counsel accused the other of ignorance of the practice of that court. The affidavit was finally admitted, though Mr. Taylor held that he had the right to examine Mr. E. C. Newkirk. The affidavit states that Mr. S. C. Clubb had to leave the city, being sick, and on account of the sickness of his child. Affidavits were also submitted from J. B. Miltenberger, I. A. Smith and George Hendrick, of similar purport. Mr. Taylor then proposed to examine Mr. Newkirk. Mr. Robert objected on the ground that the opposing counsel were endeavoring to try the case. The court held that the opposing counsel had the right to examine the witness in the matter contained in the affidavit. Mr. Newkird states that Mr. Clubb had been suffering from neuralgia, indigestion and dyspepsia, and was in such condition as to be unable to attend to his duties properly for two weeks before he left the city. Constant N. Rumney, a bar-tender at Third and Olive street, saw Clubb on Sunday, July 19. He did not notice whether or not Clubb was sick, or whether he said he was going away. He stepped in to take a drink. A dispute here arose about this drink. Mr. Taylor seemed to pay particular attention to the drink and was disposed to inquire all bout athe particulars, but was stopped by an objection. Colonel Grif Prather testified to meeting Captain Clubb on July 19, and that he was then in bad health. This concluded the examination. Mr. Taylor then stated that the application rested on the ground that Captain Clubb was only sick and had no sudden call away. Mr. Taylor grew very rhectorical and talked in a voice loud enough to attract a crowd of small boys out on the Twelfth street boulevard. He grew pathetic and called Justice O'Connell's attention to the fact that he frequently sat and heard cases when he was unwell. He referred feelingly to the fact that a certificate had not been produced from Dr. Lemoine, the man above all who could have produced conclusive evidence of Captain Clubb's illness. Mr. Robert replied quietly that the counsel on the other side had agreed that if good cause was shown, sickness being particularly specified, they would agree to have the forfeiture of the bond set aside. Mr. Robert reviewed the testimony, laying particular stress on the sickness of the child. Mr. Creveling wanted to make some remarks, and after an objection from Mr. Robert he was allowed to speak. His remarks were so bitter, however, that the Court suppressed him in about one minute. Justice O'Connell states that he would decide the motion on Monday next.

SPLETE AND BRADY

Want to Represent the Fourth Ward in the School Board.

The Democratic primary election for a candidate for the School Board in the Fourth Ward, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Loring, is taking place to-day. Jules R. Splete, the Secretary of the St. Louis Planing Mills Company, is the only man who is being voted for, and there is only one poll, which is located at 1306 N. Sixth street. The regular election takes place to-morrow. There were originally four names mentioned for the office, Jules R. Splete, John Brady, Louis Thiet and Thomas Erwin. Thiet and Erwin have now withdrawn in favor of Brady. Brady refused to go in the primary election to-day on the ground that he could not get a fair show from Central Committeeman James Moore, who, Brady says, has fixed things for Splete. Brady and Splete will be the only candidates at to-morrow's election, and Brady is very confident of success. There will be four polling places to-morrow, located respectively at Broadway and O'Fallon streets, at 1307 N. Seventh street, at Amend's stable, Ninth street, between O'Fallon street and Cass avenue, and at 1702 N. Broadway.

Recent Robberies.

The following thefts are reported to-day by the police:

J. H. Talbott of Worden, Ill., while on the 'Frisco train en route to Sarcoxie, Mo., had his pocket picked of a pocket-book containing $16 by two young men.

A sneak thief yesterday entered the office of the Park stables, No. 1808 Washington avenue, and stole Wm. Hoppaugh's frock coat containing bills of the office.

Henry Siebrecht's room, at 1001 Market street, was entered last night by a burglar, who stole $22.

While Eugene Kelly was in Waters' saloon, on Olive street, between Leonard street and Channing avenue, he was robbed of a hunting-case silver watch, made by Cundent, worth $22.

A hunting case silver watch, made by Tobias, Liverpool, was taken from Herman Winkler, No. 1812 Franklin avenue.

A quantity of clothing was stolen from J. Silberberg of 1112 N. Eleventh street.

THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

A Noble Charity Which Should Be Supported.

Reformatory Work Among Women—The Good the Institution Has Done During Its Existence—A Noble Sisterhood and Its Arduous Task.

"When the dying flame of day
Through the chancel shot its ray,
Far the glimmering tapers shed
Faint light on the cowled head.
And the censor burning swung,
Where, before the altar hung,
The blood red banner that with care
Had been consecrated there.
And the nuns' sweet hymn was heard the while,
Sung low in the dim mysterious aisle."

However meritorious, sincere and effectual woman's work amongst Protestants may be, it is useless to deny that the noblest, grandest, and most efficient works of Christian charity are to be found within Catholic sisterhoods and nunneries. There is always a certain grandeur and sublimity, inseparable from a life devoted to one object, no matter what that object may be; and when it takes the form of life-long self-denial, and devotion to the highest welfare of others, untrammeled by the cares of the family and the world and softened by the real spirit of Christianity, it impresses the casual beholder with a strength that is irresistible. A person who can walk into and through the House of the Good Shepherd, and watch the gentle, proud, sweet-faced women (all dedicated to a life of seclusion and toil for the good of others) engaged in their daily yet voluntary toil; who can see the influence that by mere moral force, and the irresistible strength of their own almost perfect natures they exert upon the crowds of hardened, gin-sodden, lost (in man's estimation) creatures, of whose future they have assumed the responsibility, and fail to be impressed, must be wanting in nearly all of the higher instincts that raise our human nature above that of the beasts that perish.

The work done by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, nominally for Christ, but practically for this grasping and ungrateful city, is three-fold. 1. A protectorate in which young girls who are exposed to danger, either from their friendless or orphaned condition, or from other circumstances, are rescued and cared for until safe and desirable homes can be found for them where they will be shielded from temptation. 2. A reformatory where fallen women of all ages, kinds and conditions, irrespective of all possible circumstances, are rescued and, if they are willing, reformed. They are taken on their own application, from the hands of the police, by the recommendation of others, nor is the benefit limited to once. Though they have left the home and fallen a dozen times, they will be welcomed as warmly and tenderly the thirteenth time as they were the first, providing they show a disposition to repentance.

"Whene'er the Shepherd calls them"
"The Holy Spirit waits—"
"The blessed sisters gather"
"Around the convent gates—"
"No questions will be asked them"
"How often they have come"
"Or if they oft have wandered,"
"It is their Savior's Home."

The third branch of charity undertaken at this refuge, is the care of little children—not nurselings or infants, they are sent to St. Ann's, but children from five or even three years old and upwards, who are left unprotected—whose parents are unable to support them, or who are destitute from any cause. With the best will in the world, however, to take all the little ones who can be gathered into the loving arms of the mother of Christ or the Good Shepherd, it often happens that for want of room, these children have to be refused. Those selected for refusal, however, are generally those who have parents. Destitute and orphaned children are rarely, if ever, turned away. They must all be girls, that is a sine qua non, boys are never received on any terms or conditions whatsoever. The care of children is, however, but a supplement to the real work reformatory and protectorate of the convent.

THERE ARE AT PRESENT

just 200 women in the reformatory, which is the average number received. In the protectorate there are 130, exclusive of young children. There are also fifty-two Magdalenes, that is to say, reformed women who have decided to adopt the black veil and remain in the convent for life. All of these have been rescued from a life of shame. It is delightful to step into the Magdalenes' workroom (whence the finest and most exquisite embroidery and fine work is issued), and to see the bright, happy, wholesome countenances of those who were once beyond the pale. They enjoy the advent of a visitor, since that means ten minutes relaxation, and to see the way in which two-thirds gather round the visitor, like children around a well-known friend, exhibiting with mingled modesty and shyness not unmingled with pride the fairy-like work of their skilful fingers, the tenderness with which they allow a half foolish and aged member to take the work from their hands and exhibit it as her own; the confidence they show in the person, who to them is an utter stranger, is like stepping into a cool, green, well-watered oasis out of the heat and bustle, suspicion and turmoil of the desert of the outer world. The remainder gather round the assistant mother, who does not visit them every day, and pour their little confidences into her ear with evident and appreciative delight. There are women of all ages amongst those rescued Magdalenes, from the young women of 25 to the aged crone of 70, but amongst them all there is not a sad face or a discontented expression of countenance.

THE VISIT TO THE REFORMATORY DEPARTMENT

is one of mingled pain and pleasure. The outcasts (who cease to be outcasts as they pass through these gates) are divided into two classes—the gentle and the refractory—occupying two separate departments. A stranger could not distinguish between the two. In both are women and girls of all ages, from the child of 12, who, through the bad influence of depraved parents, or the misfortune of homelessness, has learnt to fall ere she knew how to stand upright, to the bold virago of 40, whose evil life can be read upon her inflamed and vicious countenance. There are children in that reformatory department who look so young, so loving, so loveable and so sweet, that one can scarcely realize that they have parted with the priceless jewel which every woman may keep and treasure if she will. There are many there with sweet, modest, blushing faces, who color crimson at a stranger's glance, and look as if they had never left the shelter of a mother's care; there are others who look as if they never could have known what the word mother could mean. Passion flashes from their bold, dark eyes, derisive smiles may be seen on their lips, yet amongst this army of heterogeneous women, two young nuns can keep order more thoroughly than ever was kept in a ladies college with its army of trained teachers. As a stranger enters, sisters and women rise simultaneously to their feet, every head is bowed, every face wears a smile of content and even (as the stranger advances to inspect their work) an expression of shy pleasure. There is not a woman there so hardened that she cannot appreciate the stately gentleness, the loving firmness, the kind consideration of the sisters and mother assistant. Descipline is perfect. Order is so firmly established that it cannot be broken and the city owes thanks to the Sisters of the Good Shepherd for many and many a useful citizen, once a curse to herself and all around her, saved by the influence of this quiet, hard-working and unobtrusive sisterhood.

THE CONVENT WAS ESTABLISHED

in 1849, between which date and 1860 no books were kept. Between 1860 and 1884 the books record 2,708 in the reformatory; 1,784 in the protectorate and 200 girl children in the children's industrial classes who were destitute, friendless or whose parents were unable to support them. It may be very safely asserted that these figures do not represent more than 50 per cent of the entire number received since 1849. Had it not been, therefore, for the Convent of the Good Shepherd no less than 10,000 helpless or worthless women would have been on the hands of the city. Who shall say how many more they might have influenced for evil, or how many on the brink of destruction they have not under present circumstances influenced for good. In return for their services the city has awarded them not one cent; but it has very kindly and thoughtfully shifted the burden of fifty per cent of its abandoned females upon the convents. The sisterhood being supported entirely by voluntary contributions and the incomes of its inmates, an unprejudiced onlooker would naturally conclude that the city would feel some little gratitude towards the kindly women who have borne so large a share of its burden upon their shoulders, and if it could not see its way to endowing the convent, would at least try to secure what little the institution possesses or obtains to itself, and abstain from filching from that little—but such a presumption would only show how very little that unprejudiced onlooker knows of the St. Louis city government. "Take all you can get, and grab all you can hold," is their motto. St. Paul pays $4 per head a week for every woman taken by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd in that city. The institution at New Orleans receives both State and city aid. Chicago pays about $3 per head inclusive to their branch of the same institution, but St. Louis not only gives and allows the magnificent sum of nothing per annum to the Convent, but actually calls upon it to pay its street paving bills to the tune of $2,800.

This is a cruel and most unwarrantable imposition, and the poor nuns were fairly overwhelmed by the magnitude of the demand. They had already finished all their collecting and arranged their funds for the year, setting aside a due proportion for the maintaining and succoring of the city destitute and outcast. It may be true that the city is not absolutely and immediately responsible for this demand, since they had placed the job in the hands of contractors; but previous to doing so, it should have arranged this matter, or, failing to do so, should now assume the responsibility. The Catholic Church does more towards succoring and reforming the poor, destitute and abandoned of St. Louis than all the city institutions put together, and it is high time that St. Louis recognises its duty towards this body, and leaves off levying taxes and impositions upon its charitable organizations, which they are neither justified in assuming nor capable of paying.

Nor is the remission of their unjust demand the only way in which St. Louis can help the Convent of the Good Shepherd in its noble work. There are plenty of idle hands amongst the inmates who would be glad of fine embroidery, dainty ladies and children's underwear, dressmaking, chair caning and fine shirt making. All these industries are at present prosecuted within the walls of the convent and turned out in a style of excellence that would astonish those who are accustomed to purchase store finery. There is no slop-shop work turned out in the Convent of the Good Shepherd. The Sisters superintend all work themselves, and surely it is as easy to have a dress made well for the sum of $5 or $6 at the Convent to turn the goods over to a cheap dressmaker, who will spoil at once your material and your figure. This branch of industry is prosecuted within the interior of the convent by the sisters alone. The inmates do the chair caning and shirt work, the fine embroidery is turned out in the chamber devoted to the Magdalenes and all contributions of work to each department will be most thankfully received.

WE ARE READY.

We are now ready to show to the trade the most select and durable stock of *merchant tailoring* goods for *fall wear* ever brought to this market, and would be pleased to wait upon all who will favor us with a call whilst our stock is fresh.

We have a nice line of small-figured goods well adapted for boys' school suits, which we make to order at low prices.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine St.

Nothing In It.

With respect to the report published, stating that the Temple Investigating Committee had offered to retain Mr. Mott if he would consent to discharge ten Republican employes and give their places to Democrats, Mr. Temple stated to a Post-Dispatch reporter that the report was false in every particular, and was the product of a diseased imagination. Mr. Mott was seen last night, and he stated that the report was all news to him.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Lord Wolseley has resumed his position of Adjutant General.

Gabriel Ambroise Adam, member of the French Senate, is dead.

An official agent of the Transvaal Republic is in Berlin to arrange a loan of £250,000.

Advices from Lima, Peru, state that all efforts at reconciliation between Iglesias and Caceres are at an end.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Jaques Stern, a Berlin banker, to Sophia Croizette, the actress.

Wm. Parks, a negro residing in Amherst County, Va., was arrested on Thursday, charged with starving his children to death.

On Thursday, at Portland, Ore., Capt. J. H. Passmore, of the English bark Albulla, was murderously attacked by a drunken sailor.

An unknown drunken man, while resisting arrest at Pittsburg, Pa., Thursday night, was beaten to death by Officer Thomas Bender.

Wm. Root, aged 79 years, was arrested Thursday, in Cayuta Township, Schuyler County, N. Y., for counterfeiting ten-cent pieces.

In a speech at Hull Wednesday evening, Mr. Chamberlain said that the utmost unity was necessary between the Whigs and Radicals.

Sir Moses Montefiore bequeathed large sums of money to various charitable institutions, and left numerous legacies to faithful servants.

At the Grand Hotel in London, Eng., an American gentleman severely punished a young attache of the Russian Embassy for speaking insultingly of Americans.

The Amalgated Convention at Wheeling, W. Va., on Thursday passed resolutions complimenting Congressman John J. O'Neill, of Missouri, for his efforts in behalf of labor.

Charles Lindrohe, a Swede who had mysteriously disappeared several weeks ago from Little Rock, was found hanging to a tree in the woods, near Malvern, Ark., on Thursday.

At the Cabinet meeting on Thursday the matter of the refusal of the Austrian Government to receive United States Minister Keiley was discussed. What decision was arrived at is not known.

E. B. Goelet, of Mobile, Ala., President of the Alabama and the Citizens' Fire and Marine Insurance Companies, made an assignment on Thursday. Mr. Goelet was largely interested in various enterprises.

On his departure for Germany, M. De Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, was accompanied to the station by Sir Edward Thornton, the British Ambassador. Both statesmen had a long and friendly chat.

The Pacific Mail Company is attempting to embarrass the United States Postal Service by conspiracy with other steamship companies. The Pacific has already received $5,000,000 in subsidies from Uncle Sam.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., is agitated over the marriage of Miss Rosaline Kimafoshi, the pretty daughter of a prominent Polish-Jew merchant, to a good-looking, but coal black negro named Wheelock. The girl says she married the negro purely for love.

At Little Rock, Ark., on Thursday, Albert Dailey, a colored man, went to the house of Dan Poe, a colored preacher, to get his wife. The preacher refused him admittance and some lively shooting ensued, both men being wounded, Poe fatally.

Haw Won Wong, a Chinese laundryman at St. Paul, Minn., a few days ago married Mary Schneider, a comely young German girl. The Court Clerk and Justices endeavored unsuccessfully to dissuade the girl from marrying the celestial.

Frederick R. Homan, a well-known gambler of Louisville, Ky., is at the City Hospital in a dying condition. Five years ago Homan murdered John Norton, the notorious gambler. He served a two years' term in the Penitentiary for the deed, but the crime haunted him. On Thursday he shot himself.

The schooner Cox and Green, of Boston, on Thursday morning crashed into the collier E. B. Coffin, of Machias, off Nobska Light, cutting her to the water's edge and sinking her. The crew were saved with great difficulty. Capt. Mann, of the illfated vessel had one leg broken in two places.

Next Saturday Mr. Charles T. Russell, the new United States Consul at Liverpool, will entertain Mr. Cyrus W. Field, Senator Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut and Congressman Joseph Pulitzer of New York at a luncheon, just before the departure of those gentlemen for New York on the steamer Aurania.

Samuel Smith was to have been married Thursday evening at Cleveland, Ohio, to Myrtie Ross, a handsome and respectable young lady. The bride and guests assembled, but Sammy failed to materialize. It was subsequently learned that he had fled, and that he had a wife in Medina, N. Y.

Mrs. Cotton, a respectable lady of Knoxville, Tenn., had for nearly a week mourned her husband, Thomas Cotton, as dead, the belief being that he had been drowned in the Catawba River. On Thursday Cotton turned up on the streets of Knoxville alive, but very drunk. Thomas had placed his letters and papers on the dead body of another man, having it identified as his own, and by this means sought to relieve friends who were on his bond for a misdemeanor.

Lord Randolph Churchill, Secretary of State for India, Thursday evening in the House of Commons presented the India budget, making a neat speech. He announced a deficit of £1,029,000, which he said resulted from an outlay of £461,000 greater than the estimates, while the revenue had decreased £568,000, which difference would have been saved if the late Government had not abandoned the Quetta Railway. In his speech Churchill attacked the Marquis of Ripon, the late Viceroy of India. The Marquis of Hartington defended Lord Ripon and justified the Indian policy of the late Government. The House of Commons agreed to the India budget.

The meeting between Emperor William of Germany and Francis Joseph of Austria at Gastein on Thursday was cordial and affectionate. Kaiser Wilhelm thrice embraced the Empress Elizabeth. Emperor William wore an Austrian uniform and Francis Joseph a Prussian uniform. The town was gaily decorated and brilliantly illuminated. The two Emperors made a tour of the town. The Vienna Abend Post says the meeting of the Emperors will strengthen the already close friendship between Germany and Austria and assure the peace of the world.

RURAL ECHOES.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Neighboring Towns.

Personal, Social and Other Topics—Bowling Green, Joplin, Trenton, Pinckneyville, Louisiana, Etc., Etc.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

Joplin, Mo., August 6.—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Calvin, from Springfield, Mo., are on a visit to relatives here.

Miss Lizzie Baird, daughter of the Rev. W. Baird of Marion, Ill., visited friends here very recently.

Mrs. John Coyne, accompanied by her son, is paying a visit at Sarcoxie to Mr. Martin and family.

The cantata, entitled "The Flower Queen," to be rendered to-night at the M. E. Church, in which over fifty ladies took part, was the grand musical entertainment of the season. Its proceeds were anticipated to be quite large, and will go far to extinguish the debt that has long hung on the handsomest church in the city. A reception is given to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Morris of Gainesville, Mo., are visiting their father, Dr. Morris of East Joplin.

Kirk Powell, the colored man who, on Monday night, was arrested for cutting William Houts during a row on the street, was examined the day before yesterday by 'Squire Calvin. In default of bail for $1,000 he was sent to the County Jail. The origin of the affair grew out of his being ordered to leave a saloon by an intoxicated white man, who, in the first place, was the aggressor.

Mr. and Mrs A. H. Waite have left for a visit of some weeks among relatives in Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. McAntire are staying at Eureka Springs.

Miss Lena Harlow of Galena, Kan., is visiting Joplin friends.

The Rev. W. Scott Thompson of Springfield, Mr. Christopher Boyer of Neosho, Mr. T. S. Cummins of Silver City, Col., and Mr. Jerome Williams of the Sac and Fox Indian Agency, are visiting in the city.

Pinckneyville.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

Pinckneyville, Ill., August 7.—Extensive preparations are being made for the Grant memorial services to-morrow.

The Perry County Teachers' Institute opened here Monday with an attendance of about seventy. R. B. and H. M. Anderson, B. G. Roots and Dr. Stone are conducting it, and it promises to be one of the most interesting sessions ever held.

Miss Nora McCollum visited in Benton last week.

Miss Lucy Blackwell of Du Quoin, who has been visiting here for some time, returned to her home Tuesday.

H. Losse is going to have his fire engines made by the Blakeslee Manufacturing Company at Du Quoin.

The public schools will open here on September 21 and continue three months with the usual holiday vacation.

Several Pinckneyvillians attended the base-ball game at Coulterville yesterday.

Al Wall, formerly of this place, but now of St. Louis, spent the week here visiting old friends.

The dance at Murphy's Hall last Friday night was largely attended.

Bowling Green.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

Bowling Green, Mo., August 6.—To-day at 12:30 o'clock, in the parlors of the Ingram House, in this city, Dr. W. H. Clark, a prominent physician of New Hartford, this county, was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie McDonald, step-daughter of Judge A. J. Davis of this county. Elder S. M. Martin of this city officiated.

A teachers institute for Pike County was organized here yesterday, and a permanent organization was effected by electing the following officers: Prof. John P. Gass, president; Prof. George E. Briggs, secretary. The institute is conducted by Prof. S. M. Martin of this city. The present session will continue through next week. The institute will be held annually. Quite a large number of teachers are in attendance.

Trenton.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

Trenton, Ill., August 7.—Mrs. U. B. Taggart of Summerfield was here this week visiting the Misses Rutherford.

Miss Annie Dick gave a very pleasant party to a few friends Thursday evening.

Rev. A. Ransom is in Carlyle attending the District Conference of the M. E. Church.

Mrs. Joseph Clucas and little daughter, Eva, are visiting relatives in Jacksonville.

Miss Clara Trippel returned Wednesday from her visit to Nebraska.

Miss Katie Krenchi spend the week in Highland.

Louisiana.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch:

Louisiana, Mo., August 7.—Mr. S. A. Stillman, owner of the Globe Hotel of this city, which was destroyed by fire last month, let the contract to-day for the building of a new hotel.

The Democrats of this city are "all broke up" over the action of the new Democratic Revenue Collector, Cornelius Voorhes, in appointing a Republican to the clerkship in his office, instead of the many competing young Democrats of this city. In addition to that, he is still retaining three Republican deputies.

A BLOODY FIGHT.

The Fatal Encounter Between Rival Roughs at a Country Dance.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Springfield, Mo., August 7.—Last night at 11 o'clock at an open air dance held near McCracken's mill, four miles northeast of this city, Cook Asbridge, possibly assisted by William Hoover and his brother Joseph, cut, stabbed and fatally wounded Lemuel Thomas, Isaac Messick and Baxter Dulin. It seems that all the young people in the neighborhood of the mill were in attendance at the dance, when at about the time above named Cook Asbridge, Joe Hoover and William Hoover, constituting a gang, stepped away from the platform closely followed or just preceded by an opposing faction consisting of Lemuel Thomas, Isaac Messick, Baxter Dulin, Jas. Barker and another person whose identity is not yet fully established. It seems, too, that bad blood has existed between these contending factions for some time. They had not been absent more than ten minutes and their absence had not been noticed by those who remained on the floor, when James Barker returned from the woods and announced that a fight had occurred in the timber and that several persons had been used up by Cook Asbridge. The music ceased and fiddlers and dancers at once repaired to the spot indicated by Barker, where Thomas, Dulin and Messick were found literally cut in pieces and writhing in agony. The other participants fled. Dr. Bartlett of this city was sent for and repaired to the scene and at once announced that there was no hope for the recovery of any of the injured persons. The report is now that two are already dead. Warrants were issued by D. B. Savage, Justice of the Peace of this township, at 1 o'clock this morning, and the arrest and safe incarceration of Cook Asbridge, Joe Hoover and William Hoover was effected soon thereafter. Cook Asbridge disemboweled with a knife and killed Lowry Chapman, a farmer, residing at the western limits of this city, about a year and a half ago while Chapman was in the act of whipping Asbridge with a raw-hide switch, but he was never even arrested for the offense, the authorities then acting upon the high moral grounds that Asbridge was not amenable to law, as he occasionally had fits. Asbridge is known as the "blue man," his skin being quite blue, made so by quicksilver taken by him improperly as medicine many years ago. He is about 35 years old and married. The Hoovers are young men, being about 22 and 23 respectively. The country people living in the neighborhood of the scene of the tragedy are very much excited over last night's work, and threats of lynching are heard on every side.

MISSOURI CROPS.

Report of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture.

The official crop reports of the State, issued by the State Board of Agriculture, under date of August 6, gives the following figures: "Returns from the crop correspondents show the condition of corn to be 83.4 per cent. This is less than was expected, but is due to the fact that many of the counties growing a large acreage of corn return low estimates, while many of those growing but little report the condition high; and giving due weight to the per cent of each county according to acreage of crop grown, the estimate is reduced. On the basis of [illegible] acres, which is 1.5 per cent less than the acreage of last year, and an average yield of 31 bushels per acre, which is the average yield of five years, 83.4 per cent indicates a yield of 153,585,000 bushels of corn. The weather is generally quite favorable for corn at present, and should it continue so a few weeks this estimate will be increased.

Spring wheat is only reported from sixteen counties of the State, but so far as reported the condition is 85 per cent.

The condition of the oat crop is shown to be about the same as last month, 92.4 per cent, or a yield of 24 bushels per acre, and with an acreage of 1,198,000 a total yield of 28,752,000 bushels is indicated.

Buckwheat is reported from fifty-one counties, flax from twenty-five and hemp from only five.

The following is a summary of the condition of crops: Corn, 83.4; spring wheat, 85; oats 92.4; buckwheat, 82; potatoes (Irish), 80; potatoes (sweet), 77; tobacco, 86; sorghum, 85; apples, 60; peaches, 19.8; grapes, 73; timothy, yield per acre, 1.5 tons; clover, 1.7; hay, quality compared with 1884, 100.2; hemp, flax, 84.6.

Correspondents from about forty counties report that the weather is too dry, and about one-half that number from other counties complain of too much rain. These conditions of the weather are not sectional; the counties reporting both dry and wet weather are widely scattered throughout the State. But little complaint is made of insects, or of disease among stock.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The Grant Funeral Procession—Other Items of Interest.

The Grand Army Post have completed arrangements for the procession and ceremonies to take place to-morrow. The procession will form at 2 p. m. at the City Hall, and will be arranged as follows: First, a squad of police, then the catafalque surrounded by the members of the Grand Army Post; and lastly, the various societies and citizens who desire to take part. After marching through the principal streets of the city, the procession will then proceed to the City Park, where impressive and appropriate ceremonies will be held. It is expected that fully 1,200 men will be in line, and the procession promises to be the largest which has ever formed in this city. When the procession disbands at the City Park the singing societies will render some befitting hymns, and those assembled will be addressed by several well-known speakers. The party who will deliver the panegyric has not been decided upon, but Adjutant D. D. Anthony of the Grand Army post will most probably be selected.

A complimentary steamboat excursion will be given by the Arnold Lodge, No. 44, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen on August 23.

Charles Moore was arrested on a warrant this morning sworn out before 'Squire Shea by Martin Roberts, charging him with stealing $3 worth of oats.

Dr. Wiggins, who attended Mrs. Joseph Reese yesterday, says that the lady took no drug with the intention of committing suicide, as was at first reported, and that what led to the false surmise was that a phial containing some medicine for hysterical epilepsy which he had prescribed was found at her side when Constable Healy discovered her yesterday morning in a comatose condition.

Mr. G. F. Millner, nephew of the Rev. F. W. Downs of the First M. E. Church, is visiting his uncle this week.

A special meeting of the School Board to come to some settlement about the appointment of a Superintendent of Schools has not yet been called, and it is the general opinion that Prof. Dapprich's visit here to adjust the difficulties was devoid of results.

It is expected that the appointment of a Deputy Internal Revenue Collector will be made in a few days, and many conjectures are now being made by politicians as to who the lucky one will be.

Michael Toohey had his right hand badly crushed this morning while coupling cars in the bridge yards.

Surveys are now being made for a new railroad between Belleville and East St. Louis.

John Streber, the man whose team ran into Mr. Moebling's buggy on the bridge a few days ago, and probably fatally injured the latter's son, was arraigned before 'Squire Shea yesterday afternoon on a charge of leaving his team unhitched and unguarded, but by his request the case was continued for a week.

SITTING MEDICINE.

Latest Particulars of the Murder of Little Robe's Young Son.

Leavenworth, Kan., August 7.—The following letter from General Potter, in relation to the murder of the son of Little Robe, the chief of the Cheyenne Indians, was received by General Miles at Fort Leavenworth yesterday. General Miles says that if the murder had been committed six weeks ago it would have caused a war:

Fort Supply, I. T., July 29.

My Dear Friend—The Indian scouts arrived yesterday on their way here. They found the body of young Sitting Medicine, a son of Little Robe. The body was found about nine miles from the post. He had been shot through the heart. His horse had been shot also. The horse was saddled and bridled and lay near the murdered man, whose rifle lay under his horse. Apparently nothing had been disturbed. The head of the man was some thirty or forty yards from the body. The Indians think that it had been cut off. The body was very much decayed. I had it brought to the post for burial. The agent, Capt. Lee, reports that Little Robe will come here as soon as he can. The scouts were rather excited about the matter, but are now quiet. I believe they think he was murdered by white men—cowboys. I do not think the murderers can be discovered, but I will try and find out who did the killing.

J. H. Potter.

A BOLD LAW BREAKER.

Millianus Luna, a Mexican Smuggler Captured by the United States Authorities.

El Paso, Texas, August 7.—The United States authorities yesterday made an important capture near here in the person of Millianus Luna, a famous Mexican smuggler. A deputy marshal captured him just as he was about to cross into Mexico. Luna has smuggled over $100,000 worth of goods into this country, and nearly an equal amount into Mexico. For some reason the Mexican authorities always failed to prosecute him when apprehended on their side. On learning of Luna's arrest, Congressman Pro sineo of Mexico and five leading merchants at Paso Del Norte came over and gave $20,000 security for Luna's appearance at the next session of the Federal Grand Jury. His relief is the subject of much unfavorable comment.

Subscriptions to the Bartholdi Fund.

The following subscriptions to the Bartholdi pedestal fund have been received by the Post-Dispatch:

Employes of Hopper & Treat: J. B., 25c; G. B., 25c; J. C., 25c; W. C., 50c; H. H., 50c; W. H., 50c; A. B., 50c; G. B., 50c; C. L., 50c; J. C., 28c. Total, $4 03.

The following sons and daughters of Deputy Sheriff Fitzwilliam have sent in their contributions as follows:

May Fitzwilliam, 10c; Robert Emmet Fitzwilliam, 10c; Vallie Fitzwilliam, 10c; Mamie Fitzwilliam, 10c; Elizabeth Fitzwilliam, 10c; John J. Fitzwilliam, 10c; Bertha Fitzwilliam, 10c; Edmund P. Fitzwilliam, 10c.

Lillian L, Clarence, Walter and C. W. M. Randall send 4c.

Dr. A. C. Bernays, $1.

Wm. Keller, 10c.

Second District Police Court.

There were forty-five awning cases on the docket to-day. Of these twenty-eight paid the costs, five were fined $10 by default, eight were continued and four discharged; John Ransom, Fred Myers and Mary Murray were fined $10 each for disturbing the peace; and William Stevens $5 for the same offense. There were sixty-five cases in all.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued to-day: Joseph Zaonere, brick store and dwelling, northwest corner of Thirteenth and Pine streets, $12,000; Leonard Brienale, brick cooper shop, northeast corner Second Carondelet and Allen avenues, $800; Mrs. Silberer, brick dwelling, Arsenal street, near Gravois road, $2,000.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The old iron fence around the Ames School buildings is being replaced by a new one.

It was Officer Hatfeiter, and not Sergeant Walsh, as stated yesterday who made the arrest of Henry Tocke in the Fourth District. Sergeant Walsh procured the warrant.

The North St. Louis Turners will participate in the Grant memorial services to-morrow.

The building season, it seems, is about over in this part of the city. The buildings commenced early in the summer are about all completed and very few new ones are being started at present,

George Lewis, colored, was arrested last evening, at his residence, No. 2100 Wash street, for stealing a portion of two sets of buggy harness from Thos. T. Turner, at the Eight-Mile-House on the Natural Bridge road. Later in the evening Arthur Casey, a colored man, who had been with Lewis, was arrested by Officer Krumwede. The stolen articles were found in Lewis' possession.

MILK THE Largest Retailers of Pure Illinois Milk in the city. Telephone No 3,122.
BOWMAN & CO.,
818 and 820 Morgan st.

CITY ITEMS.

Handkerchiefs.

You can buy at D. Crawford & Co.'s fancy printed hemstitch all-linen handkerchiefs for 10c each that were 17½c, 20c and 25c, and take your choice, and for 15c each that were 20c, 25c and 35c. Ladies' plain silk handkerchiefs, colored embroidered corners, for 45c each, that were $1. Ladies' China silk hemstitch rich colored embroidered corners, for $1 each that were $1 75, $2 and $2 25, and you can buy loads of other handkerchiefs equally cheap and that must be cleared out in the great surplus sale.

MOST complexion powders have a vulgar glare, but Pozzoni's is a true beautifier, whose effects are lasting.

STEAM fans, coolest dining rooms in St. Louis. Central Restaurant, Sixth, near Olive. Popular prices.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
822 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write.

CITY NEWS.

Fred Luthuser, freight clerk of Meilke's Hotel, 414 Market street, disappeared last evening, taking with him $8 and a gold watch belonging to a guest.

The first of the series of temperance mass-meetings to be held under the auspices of the Temperance Club throughout the city will be given to-night on Pine near Tenth street.

Bill Jones, a negro who is wanted on a charge of stealing a lot of clothing and $100 in cash from Mary Flowers of 416 S. Sixth street, was arrested last evening by Detectives Browning and Hennessy.

Charles Stockdale, the man who voluntarily gave himself up a few days ago and confessed to embezzling $1,200 from a Boston firm about two years ago, was taken back last evening to Boston by Police Inspector James Dugan.

The remains of the man found in the river Des Peres, near Carondelet, a few days ago, have been identified as those of A. H. Heffman, who resided on South Broadway. An inquest was held late yesterday afternoon and a verdict of suicide rendered.

A most determined effort at criminal assault was made late yesterday afternoon on Henrietta Lousseiux, a little girl 10 years of age, by three young boys, named Harry Milwood, Richard White and Fred Kiel. The little girl was out playing in a lot, near her parents' residence, 2629 Papin street, when the three young villains attacked her. They threw her down several times and tore her clothes from her body, but the approach of some men frightened them off. The boys were all arrested later in the evening.

The Ways and Means Committee and the Lands and Leasing Committee of the School Board met last evening. The first-named committee recommended an appropriation of $15,487 for the Carroll School addition, $15,500 for the Divoll School, and $1,660 for electric lights in the Polytechnic building. The committee also appropriated $600 to revise the school laws. The Lands and Leasing Committee extended Mr. Fay's time on the Olive street lot.

Are You Going to Chicago?

It is a fact, disputed by none, that the most elegantly equipped train leaving the Union Depo goes over the Wabash every night to Chicago. New coaches, free chair car, and the handsomest and latest improved sleeping cars, both Mann Boudoir and Pullman. No other line can equal them for comfort and luxury.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

M. R. Tufts, Kansas City, Mo.: R. E. Skinner, Omaha: Miss Gene Ruby, Salisbury, Mo., and R. Mears, Chicago, are at the St. James.

J. E. Atwood, Cleveland; C. F. Lomes, Chicago; H. Bamberger, Philadelphia; M. M. Gomes, Kansas City, Mo., and G. W. Neil, Buffalo, N. Y., are at the Lindell.

J. R. Goodman, Clarksville, Mo.; Miss Minnie Watkins, Kansas City; E. H. Lingo, Dennison, Tex., and W. H. Sheafer, New York, are at Hurst's.

Abe Strause, Glasgow, Mo.; D. R. Gregory, Galveston, Texas, H. M. Rodgers, Dallas, Texas, and Miss Ida Reynolds, Rich Hill, Mo., are at the Hotel Barnum.

J. B. Shaw, New York; Jos. Bailey, Farmington, Mo.; H. E. Miller, Salt Lake; M. O'Brien, Covington, Ky., and G. Wilker, Austin, Texas, are at the Southern.

A. C. Neal, Henderson, Texas; H. B. Beach, New York; W. S. Reece and wife, Reece, Kan.; J. L. Moore, Shelly, Ohio, and T. J. Keath, Cairo, Ill., are at the Planters'.

N. S. Crew, Kearney, Neb.; Ed. Moore, Sherman, Texas; L. C. Lane, Centerville, Ill.; L. M. Byrne, Piedmont, Mo., and C. C. Mahr, Indianapolis, Ind., are at the Laclede.

Capt. J. H. Higley, San Antonia; J. H. Reed, Little Rock; James Bassel, St. Paul; S. Dean, Decatur, C. B. Wilson, Lockport, New York, and J. W. Winston, New York, are at Hotel Hunt.

Frank Roberts, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. H. Schneider, Terre Haute; L. O. Palmer, Memphis, Tenn.; P. T. Powell, Carterville, Ill.; A. Hoffman, Clyde, Mo., and A. E. Robbins, Indianapolis, are at the Everett.

The Horsford Almanac and Cook Book

mailed free on application to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

Municipal Assembly.

The Council met last night, Mr. Temple presiding. A number of bills for street and alley improvement were read for the last time, and the bond of the Girard Coal and Tile Company was approved. The Committee on Public Improvements recommended amendments to the House Bill allowing A. A. B. Worheld to open a quarry in Lorena avenue, and as plats had not been provided the bill was recommitted. The Sanitary Committee reported favorably on the bill providing for a city chemist, and the bill was ordered to engrossment. Mr. Frank asked for a report from the Ways and Means Committee on the license laws amendments. Mr. Stone reported that owing to the magnitude of the task he could make no report at present. A number of bills were read, after which the Council adjourned to this evening.

THE HOUSE.

Speaker Fox presided over the House of Delegates, eighteen members being present. Two bills were passed allowing the Schulenburg & Boeckeler Company to lay branch tracks on Montgomery and Second streets and on Hall and Wright streets. The bill allowing the St. Louis Transfer Railway Company to lay a branch track on Tyler street also passed.

The Speaker signed a number of bills providing for street improvements, after which the House adjourned.

Any Small Boy, With a Stick,

Can kill a tiger—if the tiger happens to be found when only a little cub. So consumption, that deadliest and most feared of diseases, in this country, can assuredly be conquered and destroyed if Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" be employed early.

A Worthless Draft.

A young man named James P. Mullen, who had contracted a board bill with Mrs. Julius Bentrup of 3709 N. Broadway, gave her a draft for $20 on a man named Cable who does business near the bridge, and received $4 in change. Mr. Cable dishonored the draft, stating that Mullen had been in his employ several months previous, but was not then working for him, and had no money at his credit. The police are looking for the fellow.

THINK OF THIS.

500 Dozen Men's Fine Hose to Be Closed Out at Half Their Value.

Having purchased for cash over 500 dozen men's fine hose at less than it cost to manufacture them, the firm of T. B Boyd & Co., 309 N. Fourth street, will close them at one-half their value. Many of these lines are cheap at 50 and 75 cents per pair, but will be sold at three pairs for $1, or 35 cents per pair. Lines worth 65 cents and $1 per pair will be sold at 50 cents.

Deserted and Destitute.

Mrs. Annie Boylan and her children, a boy of 10 and a girl of 7, are living in a destitute condition in a flat boat in the river at the foot of Tyler street. She was deserted about four weeks ago by her husband, who sold their furniture, bedding and clothing.

MIDSUMMER'S MINISTRY.

Religious Workers Revivified by the Cooler Weather.

Last Service at Pope's Theater—The House to Vote—The Marvin Camp-Meeting—A Pastor for McCausland Avenue Church—Personals and Gossip.

Father Harts, S. J., has gone to Chicago to give a retreat.

Rev. Dr. Marquis has gone to the Catskills and Long Branch.

A Catholic course of lectures for next fall is being talked up.

The excursion by St. Ann's Asylum has been indefinitely postponed.

Father Stevens of St. Mary's College is a guest at the St. Louis University.

The Christians have ten churches and two mission points in Saline County.

Bishop Granbery will occupy the pulpit at St. John's Methodist Church Sunday.

Rev. H. S. Williams will preach at North Presbyterian Church Sunday morning.

The St. Louis District Baptist Association will meet at Indian Prairie, September 17.

Father Tehan, S. J., is giving a retreat at the Sacred Heart Convent, on Convent street.

Rev. Dr. McAnally, editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, is traveling in New Mexico.

Fathers Meyer, Schapman and Delihant, S. J., returned Wednesday from Beulah Island, Wis.

Rev. Robert McIntyre of Charleston, Ill., will preach in Union M. E. Church Sunday morning.

Secretaries Coxhead and Buchanan and German Secretary Kessler are summering at Lake Geneva, Wis.

The McCausland Avenue Presbyterian Church is the only pastorless Presbyterian Church in the city.

Rev. Dr. Jas. G. Merrill of the First Congregational Church is visiting in Boston and Andover, Mass.

There will be no more evening services at the Fourth Baptist Church during the rest of the summer.

Rev. Father Van der Sanden, Chancellor of the St. Louis diocese, is enjoying the summer at St. Paul, Minn.

Father Speich of last year's faculty at the St. Louis University left last night for a permanent stay at Milwaukee.

W. W. Larimore, the Southern Methodist worker, will lead the wharfboat meeting at the foot of Olive street Sunday afternoon.

The St. Louis Christian Advocate, Dr. McAnally's Southern Methodist organ, comes out in a very tasty new dress this week.

Sunday the annual retreat of the Sisters of Sts. Peter and Paul School will begin under the preaching of a Franciscan Father.

Rev. Dr. A. N. Hallifield, of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church, and family left this week to spend their vacation at Ocean Beach, N. J.

Dr. Tudor has returned from his Washington trip and has held services nightly at Centenary Church this week preparatory to the camp meeting.

Father C. M. Charropin, S. J., is conducting a retreat for the lay brothers of the St. Louis University. It began Monday and lasts until the 13th.

Dr. Finney, presiding elder, says that thirteen charges will be represented at the Marvin Camp Meeting and that twenty-one tents will be occupied.

Fathers Fenlon and Phelan were in attendance Sunday upon the consecration ceremonies of Right Rev. Father Phelan as Bishop of the Pittsburg (Pa.) See.

Siser Edele has been appointed Superior of the house of the Sisters of St. Joseph on Cass avenue, which was formerly known as the Clements mansion.

The pulpit of Rev. P. H. K. McComb at Webster Groves will be occupied the next two Sundays by Rev. J. E. North, who lately came from New England.

Father Verdin, S. J., of Cincinnati, Ohio, who has been visiting at the St. Louis University, has been assigned to Woodstock, Md., and left for there this week.

The annual retreat of the Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Patrick's parish will commence on Wednesday, the 12th, under conduct of a Passionist Father.

The retreat for the young ladies of the College Church Sodality commences to-day under direction of Father Schapman, S. J., and will continue until the 13th.

The steeple of St. Bonaventura's church at Sixth and Spruce streets, which has pointed upward so long from that region of darkness is in process of demolition.

During the past week thousands have availed themselves of the indulgencies of the Portiuncula. St. Anthony's Church has held crowds from morning till night.

Father Van der Hagan, S. J., of Kansas, was drowned while watering his horse in the Neosho River on July 29. He was for a long time at St. Xavier's, this city.

The First Congregational Church will remain open for the summer and Dr. Merrill's pulpit will be occupied by Rev. Clayton Welles of Englewood, Ill, a Chicago suburb.

The local Methodist Book Concern has just issued a pamphlet containing the course of reading for the Chautauqua class, together with much other important information.

To-morrow evening an excursion on the Chas. P. Chouteau will be given by St. Francis Xavier's Literary and Debating Society and Young Men's Branch, No. 257, C. K. of A.

Rev. Mr. Rice, formerly a member of the St. Louis Southern Methodist Conference and later a student in the Southwestern University, Texas, will re-enter itinerancy this fall.

Rev. Dr. Masden of Union M. E. Church arrived safely in London, and when last heard from was preparing to start with Presiding Elder Carrington for Paris and his continental tour.

At the Convent of the Sacred Heart last Sunday Vicar-General Brady conducted a beautiful mass of requiem for the soul of Mme. Garesche, who recently died at the convent in New Orleans.

The Jewish Advocate warmly welcomes the revised Old Testament, and asserts that "the whole tendency of the revisers' work is toward the disappearance of Christology from the Bible."

Miss Susiana Krimm of St. Louis was one of the thirty-eight young women recently admitted under the seven years' vows to the Convent of the Sisters of Notre Dame, near Gowantown, Baltimore County, Md.

Mrs. Mary B. Willard, editress of the Union Signal, the W. C. T. U. organ, who was heard quite frequently at the Union's National Convention last October in this city, will spend a year in Europe.

Rev. John Van Krevel, S. J., after finishing a retreat for the Oblate Sisters of Providence, (colored) at St. Elizabeth's School, began a retreat for the Sisters of the Sacred Heart at St. Charles, Tuesday.

At Pope's Theater, Sunday evening, Rev. H. S. Williams will have for his subject, "Christ's Estimate of Man." He will, during the service, put it to the house whether the meetings shall be continued or not.

The visits of Rev. Martin Hess of the First Swedish M. E. Church, this city, to the Swedes in Southwest Missouri have resulted in a general awakening in that region, and they are already asking for a regular pastor.

The Central Baptist this week says it is all right for a tired pastor to take a rest in summer, but it doesn't say it is exactly the proper thing for him to preach at some more or less prominent church during his vacation.

The amenities of religious journalism in St. Louis must make a deep impression on the surrounding heathen. The Christian Evangelist says: "St. Louis is blessed (?) with another Catholic journal, entitled the Catholic World."

The Second German Presbyterian Church can receive no aid this year from the Board on account of the latter's heavy debt, and the pastor, Rev. F. Auf der Heide, finds it necessary to teach in the secular schools during the week.

Requiem mass was celebrated in St. Columbkille's Church, Carondelet, Tuesday, for the repose of the soul of Edward O'Reilly, who was a brother of Father O'Reilly of that Church and who died in Dublin, Ireland, some time ago.

Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, the talented young pastor of Central Christian Church, attended, this week, the National Sunday-school Encampment of the Christian Church at Eureka, Ill., to deliver an address on "Printing Press Helps in Sunday-school Work."

The Sturgeon Market Sunday-school, which meets at the North Presbyterian Church, celebrated its eighteenth anniversary last Sunday. It is doing good work among the Germans in that part of the city. Its superintendent is Mr. T. Peters, elder of the First German Presbyterian Church.

Bishop Bowman left last night for Bay View, Mich, where he will attend a camp meeting, and after being at several others he will go to Lincoln, Neb., to dedicate a church. After that he will begin conference work by holding the Northwest Swedish Conference at Dayton, Iowa, September 8.

Rev. G. C. Tucker, pastor of St. James' Episcopal Church, has accepted a call from St. John's Church in Mobile, Ala. The vestry of St. James' has been reorganized as follows: Senior warden, H. W. Belding; junior warden, James Chadwick; treasurer, A. C. Peckham, James Flynn and D. P. Child.

Sunday morning the congregations of Central Christian and First Christian churches will unite at the latter church, Seventeenth and Olive streets, under Rev. C. S. Blackwell, who will also conduct a union service of the same congregations at his own church, Central, in the evening.

Saturday, the 15th, is the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin and to Catholics is a day of obligation, on which days every Catholic who has arrived at the years of understanding is obliged, unless prevented by sickness or other sufficient cause, to hear mass and rest from servile work. Friday preceding is a fast day.

The Presbyterian Sunday-school of Lebanon, Ill., has received a decided stimulus since the accession to the superintendency of Mr. D. W. Woods, until recently one of the most prominent members of Glasgow Avenue Church, St. Louis. The St. Louis Evangelist speaks very highly of Mr. Woods' efficiency as a superintendent.

A religious journal of this city declines to be used as a cat's paw by preachers anxious to receive calls to a wider field of labor, and says that "names must accompany articles giving glowing accounts of the ability of some preachers." The Christian Evangelist intimates with considerable audacity that preachers sometimes write their own puffs.

The corner-stone of St. Joseph's Church, Clayton, will be blessed Saturday, 15th inst., the Feast of the Assumption, at 3 p. m. Father Van der Sanden will perform the ceremony, and Father Tallon will preach. Father Jackson, who is building the church, has received permission from Archbishop Kenrick to collect throughout the city in aid of it.

A very anxious soul sailing under the name of J. M. Peay of Pembroke, Ky., publishes a card in this week's Central Baptist, calling on every minister of the gospel to answer by postal the question whether members who engage in dancing, attending balls, etc., should be dealt with in the church, or whether the church should tolerate it, as not condemned by the word of God.

The following beautiful tribute to our public school system appears in the Christian Evangelist, Christian organ. It says the clerical enemies of the common school are found in the Catholic hierarchy, and then proceeds: "They have efficient auxiliaries in the free-thinking school boards of our large cities, which select beer bloats and immoral persons for teachers.

The Christian Evangelist, speaking of the effort of one of its editors, Rev. J. H. Garrison, to establish a church in Boston, with charming naivete says: "The city of the Puritans should have a church of Christ." After this sweeping claim to spiritual perfection, it proceeds to urge on all the churches the necessity of taking up a collection for the Boston brethren.

Rev. George H. Williamson of Greenfield, Mo., was unanimously called to the pastorate of McCausland Avenue (formerly Benton Station) Presbyterian Church by the Church Session Wednesday evening. He will assume his personal pastorate the last Sunday in August, the pulpit in the meantime being supplied by local preachers. Sunday next Dr. Cooper preaches there.

The Gospel Tent meetings at Twelfth and Market streets are continuing their success. Last Sunday between 1,500 and 2,000 people were listeners, being packed in solid lines from the tent to the street. Rev. Joseph Dines of Carondelet and Rev. C. O. Jones of Cook Avenue Methodist Church have been among the speakers the past week. Services, as usual, will be held this, to-morrow and Sunday evening.

The St. Louis Christian Advocate, evidently alluding to the symposium of opinions recently printed in the POST-DISPATCH, says: "Sam Jones requested us to suggest that when any more preachers were interviewed about him and his work, that the first inquiry be: 'How many souls have you brought to Christ this year?' The answer to such a question he deems of vital importance to the weight, if not to the credibility of testimony on this subject."

Speaking of the refusal of Catholic priests to take part in the Grant obsequies, the Western Watchman, Catholic organ, explains it as follows: "Grant was not a Catholic, and the Church's funeral rites are for her children. The Church has no services designed merely for show. Priests can take no part in religious exercises with ministers of heretical bodies. The Church has her temples in which to conduct her obsequies. Mass meetings can with difficulty be converted into prayer meetings."

Rev. Dr. Benjamin St. James Fry, editor of the Central Christian Advocate, Methodist organ, dips his pen in gall this week and attacks Father Phelan in this language: "The Western Watchman is the most malicious unchristian-spirited journal in this country, and we wonder that respectable Roman Catholics of St. Louis are willing that it should be known as an organ of their church." This was excited by the Watchman's allusions to Gen. Grant's advocacy of the divorcement of Church and State.

The St. Louis Evangelist, Presbyterian organ, points out this week that Dr. Robert Farris, of the St. Louis Presbyterian, and Father Phelan, of the Western Watchman, are for once in harmony—on the subject of General Grant. There is a slight tinge of sarcasm in Dr. Cooper's printing the two harmonious extracts side by side, but he was a chaplain in Grant's army, and had a weakness for the great chieftain. For many a month Dr. Farris has been ironically called "Bro. Robert" by his editorial opponent, and never before have the Presbyterian and Catholic pens touched without striking fire.

The St. Louis Catholic World does not seem afraid to poke its pen around among the Protestants. It pats Dr. J. H. Foy on the back by saying he is "a man of wide intellectual attainments," and then proceeds to maul him for having said in a recent lecture to teachers that "pure secular or public school education is all sufficient for this great nation." The same paper treats less gingerly Rev. P. G. Robert of the Church of the Holy Communion, and refers to a recent article of his as a "piece of unblushing audacity and an unparalleled perversion of history." It taunts Mr. Robert with having "no doubt read Froude, the defender of kings and queens," and delicately insinuates that he is a "superficial theologian."

The Marvin camp-meeting opens next Tuesday, the 13th, and lasts over Sunday the 19th. From the way the applications for tent room are coming in there is every reason for supposing that the Southern Methodists are going to make up for the loss of their annual out-door love feast last year. Out of eighteen pastoral charges in the St. Louis District thirteen have announced an intention of participating and nearly, if not all, of the ministers of the district will be present to help swell the speakers' voices. Bishop Granberry will be in attendance throughout the session, and with his family will tent on the grounds. Young people's meetings will be an interesting department of the work and the Young Peoples' Union of Centenary Church are bestirring themselves quite energetically, making arrangements to have two tents on the grounds.

Last Sunday evening Rev. H. S. Williams' special services at Pope's Theater were attended by the largest audience that has yet greeted his venture. The pit was filled and the dress circle had a good quota of listeners. The speaker dwelt on the theme: "The Magestic Mysteries of Religion" and made an excellent impression which was deepened by the effectiveness of the singing of a large choir. Next Sunday evening is his last meeting down town and it is expected that the farewell sermon of this courageous divine who has braved the heat and customs of the past to show that the down town masses are reachable, will be the occasion of a large crowd gathering at Pope's. What immediate result his labors will have in stirring up denomination enthusiasm he cannot tell, but he says that as he has come to look upon the increasing audiences every evening and their increased interest he feels that "he who dallies is a dastard." If Mr. Williams shall achieve nothing else he will at least have gained an experience that will enable him to give a decided stimulus to practical action on the part of the Evangelical Alliance and eqnip him thoroughly for converting most decidedly those echoless platitudes which he says he is tired of hearing. Speaking further he said he was going to throw down the gauntlet, as it were, to the Evangelical Alliance and see what they could do. "I tell you," said Mr. Williams, "it is not the thing to see the sign 'for sale' on the Y. M. C. A. building when it could be used as a grand tabernacle. By taking down those pillars inside, changing the pillars somewhat, say at an expense of $5,000, there could be procured just the place for a down-town worshipping place such as the Evangelical Alliance is talking about. I think that I have shown them that such a thing as an undenominational church will be appreciated; it only remains for them to say whether it will be established or not."

Wonderful Bargains in Men's Hose.

There never was and never will be a better opportunity to buy men's hosiery than is now offered by T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 N. Fourth. They secured at a tremendous bargain over 500 dozen choice lines that are cheap at 75 cents per pair, but they will be sold at 35 cents per pair or three pairs *for* $1.

A Few Hundred More.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Speaking of the Bartholdi pedestal fund the WORLD says: "The WORLD's Liberty pedestal fund to-day foots up $99,204 94. This sum represents 118,235 contributors. There is still room for a few more names on the liberty roll. There will never be a greater opportunity to do a good deed."

REAL ESTATE.

Gratifying Indications of Improvement in the Business.

The Week's Trade a Good One for the Season—A Lively Fall Trade Looked For—Renting Picking Up—What the Agents Say—Chats With the Architects.

There have been during the current week many gratifying indications of an improved condition of the real estate market, and the agents, not without good reason, are feeling well satisfied with the present state of trade, and very hopeful for the future. A very decided improvement in the demand for real property, improved and unimproved, on the part of both speculators and investors, and an increased inquiry for rents are the principal features of the market upon which the agents are basing their belief that before long a revival of business will set in which will make the fall trade of 1885 the liveliest within the city's history. The hope is founded upon the general livening up of trade throughout the whole country. From various directions comes word that several departments of the manufacturing trade are beginning to boom in response to an inquiry which springs from the actual necessities of the public, which, fairly well supplied with money, is beginning to find out that it needs boots and shoes and other staple commodities. The livening up of general business will loosen the purse-strings of the capitalists, and, with money free once more and confidence generally restored, there will be a general boom in business which St. Louis real estate will greatly profit by.

Cavender & Rowse sold during the week the following property:

Lot of 31 feet 9 inches on the west side of Nebraska avenue, lot No. 44, block 1,632, to Charles J. Peat for $254.

House No. 2721 S. Eleventh, on lot 22½ feet by 140 feet, to Wm. Manerhof, for $1,900.

Lot 30 by 80 feet on the north side of Geyer avenue, in block 675 east, to Mathias Troka for $750.

This firm also made loans of $1,000, $3,000 and $10,000 at 6 per cent, the last one to run for five years.

Speaking about the

GENERAL RUN OF BUSINESS,

they said: "Rents have been somewhat dull. We do not look for renting to pick up until about the 20th of this month. September is always a good renting month. There are a great many people out of town just now, and when they come back house hunting will be in order. We look for a lively demand for land on the part of persons who intend to build themselves homes. They will buy their lots in the fall with the intention of building in the spring, and all winter they will be planning their new home. We anticipate that the real estate business will generally be quite lively this fall, as business is picking up all over the country. A gentleman from Boston was here recently, and he reported that the shoe houses there are getting more orders than they can readily fill. The capitalists are looking forward to an improvement in business throughout the country, and are holding their money in the hope of better rates. One of our customers, who is one of the shrewdest men we know, and whose previous predictions have invariably turned out correct, is declining firmly to loan out money at 6 per cent, which is the rate ruling at present for real estate advances. He is keeping $7[illegible],000 idle rather than loan it at less than 7 per cent, which he is confident he will be able to place that sum at before three months are over."

Keane & Grace sold 100 feet on Cote Brilliante, corner of Spring avenue, to John H. Duffy, at $26 per foot. They report making several loans at 6 per cent. Renting was rather dull with them during the week, but not more so than is customary at this time of the year.

Wm. G. Wilson & Co. sold a twenty-five-foot lot on Cook avenue, near Spring, from the Stone estate to W. C. Wells, at $60 cash per foot. Mr. Wells is going to put up a handsome residence on the lot for his own use. "We can't complain of business," said this firm; "we have during the week rented a

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES,

some of them built by ourselves. The old-fashioned down-town houses are, however, hard to find tenants for. We made but one sale, but have a number on hand which promise soon to be completed. There is only a quiet demand for loans. People don't care to go into debt just now. They are given to waiting until they have the cash on hand."

Taaffe, Emerson & Co., sold house No. 819 Ewing avenue, a two-story brick, and a lot of eighteen feet front to James S. Grant for $2,600. They report that renting has been good and that they made several loans during the week at 6 and 7 per cent.

M. R. Collins, jr. & Co., found things quiet during the week, but look forward to an improvement in business towards the end of the month.

Vallat & Vogel: "Business has been pretty good. We made a few loans during the week and noted a decided improvement in renting."

L. A. Moffett & Co.: "The principal of the firm has gone to Milton, Ky., with his family. Business has been quiet during the week in all its branches."

Farrar & Co.: "We sold nothing and rented no houses. There has been a good demand for property. Loaning is quiet."

M. A. Wolff & Co.: "Renting has been very good for this season of the year. There has been a good inquiry for property, but we have not consummated any transactions."

Rutledge & Horton: "Trade has been very dull all week, and we have nothing to report."

C. H. Turner & Co.: "News in the real estate line is scarce. There has been a good deal better demand for houses to rent. People are beginning to look around again, the faverable

CHANGE IN THE WEATHER

having brought them out upon the streets again. There is no great improvement in the sales market, but the prospects for a good fall trade are very fair."

John Maguire: "Business has been quiet. I have made a number of sales which I do not care to report. I would not like to have the prices published. Loaning has been fair at 6 per cent. Renting has been about the same as it has ruled the past three weeks. Take the business clear through and I note some improvement. I think that by September 1 we shall have a very satisfactory trade on hand."

McCann, Rice & Farrington: "Business has been fair. Renting has ruled better than usual. We rented several small houses and one large one. We have had quite a number of inquiries from persons wanting to buy six and seven-room houses. There seems to be a very general desire extant to purchase homes. We are anticipating that a good fall trade will start up in the fall."

Considerable activity prevailed during the week at the Real Estate Exchange, notwithstanding the absence of its urbane and accomplished secretary, Mr. Mark Priest, who is at present spending a few days at Columbia, Mo., where it is said he has gone to consult with another as to the suitability of a five-room flat which recently struck him as appropriate to the happy enterprise in which, it is stated, he is shortly to embark.

ARCHITECTS.

Business among the architects during the week just past has been quiet and dull. G. I. Barnett closed a contract for the erection of a residence for Judge James Baker at Springfield, Mo., to cost $50,000. Also for a church at Montgomery City, Mo., to cost in the neighborhood of $8,000. Messrs. Ike Taylor and J. B. Legg are out of the city temporarily.

WOMEN
Needing renewed strength, or who suffer from infirmities peculiar to their sex, should try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Trade Mark
QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY.
On Every Bottle.
THE BEST TONIC

This medicine combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics, and is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It Enriches and Purifies the Blood, Stimulates the Appetite, Strengthens the Muscles and Nerves—in fact, thoroughly Invigorates.

Clears the complexion, and makes the skin smooth. It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*all other Iron medicines do.*

MRS. ELIZABETH BAIRD, 74 Farwell Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., says, under date of Dec. 26th, 1884: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters, and it has been more than a doctor to me, having cured me of the weakness ladies have in life. Also cured me of Liver Complaint, and now my complexion is clear and good. Has been beneficial to my children."

Genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

LADIES' HAND BOOK—useful and attractive, containing list of prices for recipes, information about coins, etc., given away by all dealers in medicine, or mailed to any address on receipt of 2c. stamp.

How to Do It!

We'll take it for granted that you're a trifle hard up—not exactly broke flat, but money is scarce with you, and you need a Suit of Clothes. You don't care to pay over $5 or $6, and you want something worth $15 to $20. We can fix you at your own price. Here's the way we do it!

We have on hand several hundred Coats and Vests from broken suits which sold all the way from $12 50 to $15. Now that we are clearing our counters the Coats and Vests must go for $3 50. They are properly matched up as regards size and color, and are worth three times the figure we ask for them. We can sell you a pair of stylish Trousers—also from broken suits—which sold at $10 for $1 95, or $12 50 for $2 45, etc. So, you see, by coming to "Famous" your money goes a long ways and you dress well at a very small cost. We are doing equally well in Boys' ODD GARMENTS and SUITS, in Men's and Youths' ODD GARMENTS and SUITS, the reductions in all goods now on hand being unprecedented. And whether you need a Hat, Shoes or Furnishing Goods, we are ready to fix you at your own figures.

Men's and Youths' Suits, ranging in price from $7 50 to $25, reduced from One-Third to One-Half. These are Bargain Days at "Famous," and the slim purses are having a picnic.

FAMOUS
Broadway and Morgan.

Full line of Grand Army Suits, warranted full Indigo Dye, $7 65 to $10.

Our establishment will close on Saturday at 12 m., as a parting tribute of respect to the Old Commander. Will remain open to-night until 10 o'clock.
FAMOUS.

JOHN MAGUIRE
REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 519 WALNUT ST., BET. 5TH AND 6TH

OUR GREAT MIDSUMMER REDUCTION SALE
GOES RUSHINGLY ON

The Best Men's Suits in St. Louis for	: :	$7 50
The Best Men's Suits in St. Louis for	: :	10 00
The Best Men's Suits in St. Louis for	: :	15 00
The Best Men's Suits in St. Louis for	: :	20 00
The Best Men's Suits in St. Louis for	: :	25 00
The Best Men's Suits in St. Louis for	: :	30 00

Splendid Bargains in Extra Size Suits and Single Garments, including Dusters.

Very stylish Norfolk Jackets, made of fine imported Jersey Cloth.

Genuine Hand-made Hindoostan Seersucker Suits, Coats and Vests and separate Trousers.

Tempting Bargains in Boys' (Knee-Pant) Dress, Jersey, Norfolk and Sailor Suits, and in Boys' Knee Pants and Short Waits.

Shirts, Underwear, Neckwear, etc., in nice variety and at very moderate prices.

If you want the BEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICES, OURS is the PLACE to get 'em.

Store Open Till 9 O'Clock This Evening.

Will Close at 12 To-Morrow.

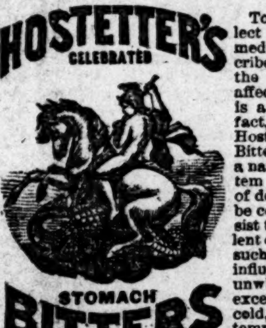
HUMPHREY'S,
BROADWAY AND PINE.

500 PAIRS

AT LESS THAN COST!

Men's French Calf HAND-MADE LOW-CUT SHOES, 4 different styles of our BEST GOODS, reduced from $6.75 to $5 a pair. These shoes are all Fresh, and we have all sizes and widths on hand. Call early and secure these bargains at

JOEL SWOPE & BRO'S
311 NORTH FOURTH STREET.
Country Orders Promptly Attended to.



To a criminal neglect or preventive medication may be ascribed a majority of the ailments which affect humanity. It is a well-ascertained fact, that a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will put even a natural feeble system in such a state of defence that it will be competent to resist the most prevalent causes of disease, such as the malign influence of miasma, unwholesome water, excessive heat, damp, cold, sudden changes temperature, etc. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

WOMAN! HER BEST FRIEND!

DR. J. BRADFIELD'S
FEMALE REGULATOR

This famous remedy most happily meets the demand of the age for woman's peculiar and multiform afflictions. It is a remedy for WOMAN ONLY, and for one SPECIAL CLASS of her diseases. It is a specific for certain diseased conditions of the womb, and proposes to so control the Menstrual Function as to regulate all the derangements and irregularities of Woman's

MONTHLY SICKNESS.

Its proprietors claim for it no other medical property; and to doubt the fact that this medicine does positively possess such controlling and regulating powers is simply to discredit the voluntary testimony of thousands of living witnesses who are to-day exulting in the restoration to sound health and happiness.

Bradfield's Female Regulator

is strictly a vegetable compound, and is the product of medical science and practical experience directed towards the benefit of

SUFFERING WOMAN!

It is the studied prescription of a learned physician whose specialty was WOMAN, and whose fame became enviable and boundless because of his wonderful success in the treatment and cure of female complaints. THE REGULATOR is the GRANDEST REMEDY known, and richly deserves its name:

Woman's Best Friend!

Because it controls a class of functions the various derangements of which cause more ill health than all other causes combined, and thus rescues her from a long train of afflictions which sorely embitter her life and prematurely end her existence. Oh! what a multitude of living witnesses can testify to its charming effects! WOMAN! take to your confidence this

PRECIOUS BOON OF HEALTH!

It will relieve you of nearly all the complaints peculiar to your sex. Rely upon it as your safeguard for health, happiness and long life.

Sold by all druggists. Send for our treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman, mailed free, which gives all particulars.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

G. F. VOGEL,
MANUFACTURER OF
Platform wagons, carriages and buggies, truck, stake, light and heavy spring wagons. Everything on wheels made to order and repaired.
Southwest corner Main and Spruce streets, St. Louis.
Repairing and repainting promptly attended to.

Self Cure Free
Nervous Debility
Lost Manhood
Weakness and Decay
A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired). Druggists can fill it. Address
DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Franz Krein Manufacturing Company will be held at 9 o'clock a. m., August 18, 1885, at 9th and Howard streets, St. Louis City, for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it. Polls to remain open till 12 o'clock m.

FRANZ KREIN, President.
M. LITTMANN, Secretary.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the Franz Krein Manufacturing Company.—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the above company will be held at the company's office Ninth and Howard streets, on Wednesday, August 12, 1885, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering such business as may be brought before it.

FRANZ KREIN, Pres.
St. Louis, July 30, 1885.

SOUTH ST. LOUIS, MO., August 4, 1885.
CARONDELET UNION HALL ASSOCIATION.

THE annual election for thirteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held August 14, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m., at the Association Hall. Also the general meeting of the stockholders will be held the same day at 7:30 p. m.

M. J. BRENNAN, President.
R. J. COURTNEY, Secretary.

SUMMER RESORTS

INDIAN HARBOR HOTEL,
GREENWICH, CONN.
(ON THE SOUND).
Elegant in All Its Appointments.
OPEN FROM JUNE TO OCTOBER.

Eighty (80) acres of lawn and shade trees. One half mile drive to station, covered by shade trees on grounds connected with hotel.
Buildings located on a bluff, with covered porches and water frontage of over 1,200 feet.
Parlors 120 feet in length, elegantly furnished.
Kitchens in detached buildings.
Fire-proof stables.
Orchestra morning and evening.
Lawn tennis, boating, bathing, fishing, etc.
St. Lawrence row-boats.
Fine anchorage for yachts.
Telephone and Telegraph; direct wires with New York City.
Thirty (30) trains daily. Six (6) special express trains. Grand Central Depot, New Haven RR, time 46 minutes. Steamboat River Belle, daily, foot Market st., 3:15, and 33d st., East River, 3:25 P. M.
MATTHEWS & DEVINE.

SHELDON HOUSE
OCEAN GROVE, N. J.,

Great seaside resort; two hours from Philadelphia; one and a half from New York; 20 trains daily. Ocean water and electric baths, steam heat, passenger elevator, pure soft flowing artesian spring water. Cool ocean breezes. High, dry land. Perfect drainage. No mosquitoes. New beds throughout. Circulars.
WELCOME E. SHELDON, Proprietor.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

WHEREAS, Thomas Riley and Mary, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the [illegible] day of August, 1880, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in book [illegible], page 117, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, to-wit: That certain lot of ground situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and in United States survey No. twelve hundred and fifty-three (1,253), and being lot number thirty-nine (39) in block number one (1) of Robird's addition, a plat of which is on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for said city, said lot having a front of twenty-five (25) feet north on Victoria avenue, with a depth of one hundred and seventeen (117) feet, more or less, to an eighteen (18) foot alley: which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, all of said notes have long since become due and remain unpaid: now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions and conditions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on THURSDAY, THE [illegible] DAY OF AUGUST, 1885, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court House, in said City of St. Louis, sell the above described property at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said notes and costs of executing said trust.

[illegible], Trustee.

St. Louis, [illegible]